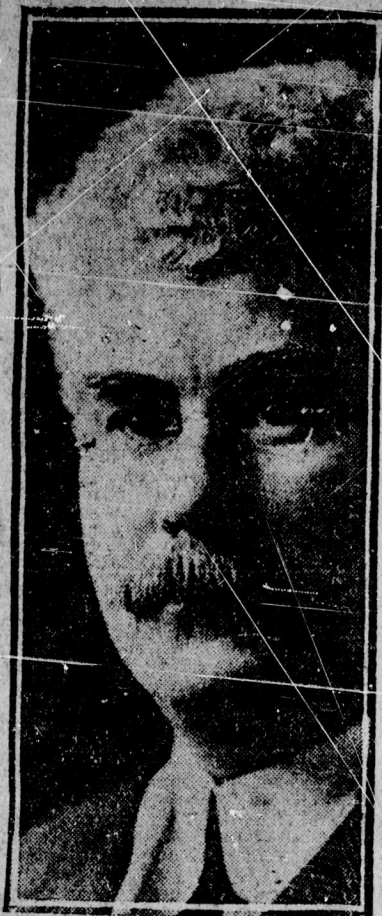


A-34

# ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL



(Photograph by Marceau.)  
Henry E. Hagan.



(Photograph by Chickering.)  
Daniel W. Lane.



James T. Moriarty.

## SCHOOL BOARD



Richard J. Lane.

# Vote for Mayor by Precincts.

Precinct 7.....	223	244	133	5
Precinct 8.....	150	112	140	5
Precinct 9.....	95	133	208	3

Totals..... 1047 1204 1400 23

## WARD EIGHTEEN.

Precinct 1.....	124	116	149	2
Precinct 2.....	175	82	189	..
Precinct 3.....	165	130	107	2
Precinct 4.....	153	138	103	4
Precinct 5.....	177	166	102	2
Precinct 6.....	165	214	59	1
Precinct 7.....	115	161	65	..
Precinct 8.....	139	141	132	6
Precinct 9.....	110	118	162	5

Totals..... 1323 1310 1098 22

## WARD NINETEEN.

Precinct 1.....	145	74	198	8
Precinct 2.....	115	97	230	1
Precinct 3.....	100	76	203	2
Precinct 4.....	103	62	269	4
Precinct 5.....	116	63	197	5
Precinct 6.....	89	90	231	2
Precinct 7.....	105	68	190	1
Precinct 8.....	58	45	287	3
Precinct 9.....	52	62	255	4

Totals..... 915 637 2060 30

## WARD TWENTY.

Precinct 1.....	88	103	189	..
Precinct 2.....	89	88	163	..
Precinct 3.....	141	121	234	2
Precinct 4.....	113	66	219	2
Precinct 5.....	149	151	203	1
Precinct 6.....	57	132	113	..
Precinct 7.....	74	159	180	0
Precinct 8.....	95	105	237	0
Precinct 9.....	70	97	214	1

Totals..... 876 1032 1753 6

## WARD TWENTY-ONE.

Precinct 1.....	110	88	263	11
Precinct 2.....	110	88	263	11
Precinct 3.....	100	86	235	3
Precinct 4.....	87	78	185	2
Precinct 5.....	81	89	268	2
Precinct 6.....	65	63	252	1
Precinct 7.....	68	117	193	..
Precinct 8.....	38	122	182	..
Precinct 9.....	68	75	152	2

Totals..... 762 843 1869 22

## WARD TWENTY-TWO.

Precinct 1.....	46	114	237	7
Precinct 2.....	26	67	239	8
Precinct 3.....	56	210	214	2
Precinct 4.....	39	179	199	3
Precinct 5.....	57	132	204	1
Precinct 6.....	36	227	194	1
Precinct 7.....	38	69	304	4
Precinct 8.....	43	123	193	2
Precinct 9.....	54	122	264	1

Totals..... 265 1253 2289 29

## WARD TWENTY-THREE.

Precinct 1.....	44	117	323	2
Precinct 2.....	32	104	303	4
Precinct 3.....	81	86	296	3
Precinct 4.....	46	79	332	1
Precinct 5.....	46	73	371	4
Precinct 6.....	57	62	365	41
Precinct 7.....	53	70	397	2
Precinct 8.....	23	49	376	1
Precinct 9.....	37	131	268	0

Totals..... 349 771 3042 61

## WARD TWENTY-FOUR.

Precinct 1.....	42	148	194	4
Precinct 2.....	77	115	193	2
Precinct 3.....	65	73	270	1
Precinct 4.....	35	49	270	2
Precinct 5.....	44	112	195	3
Precinct 6.....	46	98	292	2
Precinct 7.....	46	126	131	2
Precinct 8.....	58	97	134	2

Totals..... 411 819 1722 19

## WARD TWENTY-FIVE.

Precinct 1.....	59	59	211	3
Precinct 2.....	32	92	248	2
Precinct 3.....	89	71	386	2
Precinct 4.....	37	185	402	4
Precinct 5.....	74	131	232	1
Precinct 6.....	49	260	147	4

Totals..... 390 798 1797 16

## WARD TWENTY-SIX.

Precinct 1.....	49	23	196	1
Precinct 2.....	51	158	184	3
Precinct 3.....	55	250	63	4
Precinct 4.....	55	230	152	7
Precinct 5.....	88	155	195	4
Precinct 6.....	78	191	201	3

## WARD NINE.

Precinct 1.....	286	117	12	1
Precinct 2.....	180	138	11	1
Precinct 3.....	155	110	17	0
Precinct 4.....	221	129	31	1
Precinct 5.....	247	138	13	..
Precinct 6.....	210	138	54	8
Precinct 7.....	170	192	22	2
Precinct 8.....	176	185	34	1
Precinct 9.....	204	153	59	1

Totals..... 1801 1310 224 15

## WARD TEN.

Precinct 1.....	129	118	41	3
Precinct 2.....	173	125	77	0
Precinct 3.....	184	173	47	2
Precinct 4.....	221	132	61	2
Precinct 5.....	152	171	73	3
Precinct 6.....	226	200	67	5
Precinct 7.....	178	133	95	2
Precinct 8.....	179	115	66	2
Precinct 9.....	193	146	121	0

Total..... 1684 1328 649 13

## WARD ELEVEN.

Precinct 1.....	169	151	23	1
Precinct 2.....	173	165	13	1
Precinct 3.....	107	144	34	0
Precinct 4.....	121	140	41	3
Precinct 5.....	184	197	52	2
Precinct 6.....	141	144	161	3
Precinct 7.....	196	193	86	7
Precinct 8.....	201	146	146	4
Precinct 9.....	183	122	93	2

Totals..... 1471 1402 657 24

## WARD TWELVE.

Precinct 1.....	60	204	92	1
Precinct 2.....	31	213	50	1
Precinct 3.....	52	255	68	1
Precinct 4.....	59	255	46	..
Precinct 5.....	51	165	106	2
Precinct 6.....	59	216	93	1
Precinct 7.....	64	296	36	0
Precinct 8.....	98	235	105	2
Precinct 9.....	85	290	102	..

Totals..... 563 2223 764 8

## WARD THIRTEEN.

Precinct 1.....	60	88	204	..
Precinct 2.....	35	70	168	2
Precinct 3.....	32	89	205	3
Precinct 4.....	65	95	184	2
Precinct 5.....	47	154	159	1
Precinct 6.....	50	218	105	1
Precinct 7.....	33	143	162	1
Precinct 8.....	41	82	234	..
Precinct 9.....	48	120	118	0

Totals..... 412 1069 1629 19

## WARD FOURTEEN.

Precinct 1.....	105	221	244	5
Precinct 2.....	54	212	83	2
Precinct 3.....	46	234	75	1
Precinct 4.....	63	245	120	2
Precinct 5.....	77	229	97	3
Precinct 6.....	49	267	141	1
Precinct 7.....	47	309	139	0
Precinct 8.....	33	161	151	2
Precinct 9.....	44	163	179	0

Total..... 496 1941 1229 16

## WARD FIFTEEN.

Precinct 1.....	41	123	179	1
Precinct 2.....	62	162	177	2
Precinct 3.....	44	233	163	3
Precinct 4.....	51	203	143	1
Precinct 5.....	39	178	191	2
Precinct 6.....	54	158	175	1
Precinct 7.....	66	102	167	2
Precinct 8.....	33	85	211	3
Precinct 9.....	31	161	227	1

Totals..... 437 1409 1838 16

## WARD SIXTEEN.

Precinct 1.....	68	87	230	5
Precinct 2.....	66	87	246	2
Precinct 3.....	89	132	175	1
Precinct 4.....	98	127	173	1
Precinct 5.....	104	113	187	8
Precinct 6.....	107	110	207	1
Precinct 7.....	93	79	275	4
Precinct 8.....	151	93	210	1
Precinct 9.....	159	94	289	2

Totals..... 935 922 2042 25

## WARD SEVENTEEN.

Precinct 1.....	105	138	100	3
Precinct 2.....	65	154	111	3
Precinct 3.....	96	154	72	1
Precinct 4.....	93	83	172	1
Precinct 5.....	104	8	..	..

Totals..... 423 487 2270 23

## WARD ONE.

Precinct 1.....	143	204	156	40
Precinct 2.....	117	167	121	24
Precinct 3.....	89	133	125	12
Precinct 4.....	77	150	91	27
Precinct 5.....	73	106	100	27
Precinct 6.....	59	82	143	23
Precinct 7.....	96	100	217	30
Precinct 8.....	50	81	183	22

Totals..... 704 1023 1141 206

## WARD TWO.

Precinct 1.....	85	142	78	38
Precinct 2.....	79	149	99	25
Precinct 3.....	75	197	111	23
Precinct 4.....	78	140	74	29
Precinct 5.....	77	147	75	29
Precinct 6.....	80	121	90	51
Precinct 7.....	96	95	61	17
Precinct 8.....	118	119	88	17

Totals..... 689 1020 647 232

## WARD THREE.

Precinct 1.....	64	271	32	42
Precinct 2.....	60	204	62	35
Precinct 3.....	56	154	75	37
Precinct 4.....	59	155	81	30
Precinct 5.....	35	150	96	31
Precinct 6.....	29	170	43	70
Precinct 7.....	59	160	94	76

Totals..... 412 1275 483 321

## WARD FOUR.

Precinct 1.....	69	256	53	34
Precinct 2.....	66	182	71	46
Precinct 3.....	49	109	89	49
Precinct 4.....	75	171	63	75
Precinct 5.....	37	136	36	99
Precinct 6.....	43	120	30	106
Precinct 7.....	55	148	34	130

Totals..... 385 1123 386 530

## WARD FIVE.

Precinct 1.....	59	144	135	8
Precinct 2.....	51	119	147	19
Precinct 3.....	69	123	192	1
Precinct 4.....	27	36	247	1
Precinct 5.....	29	77	234	4
Precinct 6.....	34	62	233	5
Precinct 7.....	27	64	338	2
Precinct 8.....	66	72	227	..
Precinct 9.....	90	116	295	8
Precinct 10.....	57	67	265	14
Precinct 11.....	74	75	115	12

Totals..... 623 955 2518 65

## WARD SIX.

Totals.....	623	955	2518	65
WARD SIX.				
Precinct 1.....	74	89	179	2
Precinct 2.....	121	84	135	6
Precinct 3.....	114	98	100	2
Precinct 4.....	82	77	112	3
Precinct 5.....	191	112	154	2
Precinct 6.....	119	139	66	4

# Peters Wins by 9074 in Unusually Heavy Vote

(Continued from Page One.)

Good Government Association leaders, and the anti-Curley men generally, did not figure on over 82,000, while the mayor estimated a total vote of 78,500. Although the registration was over 113,000, thousands of voters were in the army and navy and unable to vote.

The consequences of the defeat of Mayor Curley are far-reaching. It means that Dist. Atty. J. C. Pelletier, Sheriff John A. Keliher and Clerk of Courts Francis A. Campbell will each and every one have to fight for reappointments by their own party, and there will be renewed talk of "the county ring."

Never before, in the history of the county and city, did the incumbents of these offices so far forget the dignity of their respective offices as to go on the stump and vie with one another in vituperation of their candidates for the mayoralty.

## Racial and Religious Issue Rebuked.

The introduction by at least two of these officials of the racial and religious issue will not be soon forgotten, and last night analysts of the returns agreed that the extraordinary outpouring of the "stay-at-home" vote was the best explanation of the running up of the total ballots cast to over 88,000, or more than 8000 above the total cast in the Curley-Kenny fight of four years ago, despite the fact that some 7000 voters yesterday were unable to vote because of being in the service of Uncle Sam.

The falling off of Mayor Curley's vote from the 43,240 he received four years ago to 23,850, or a loss of 19,390, furnishes another indication of how far his star has descended in the political horizon, and puts him out of the running for the United States Senate next fall.

The defeat of Curley and Curleyism has been a foregone conclusion, and the only possible doubt had been whether Congressman Gallivan or Andrew J. Peters would be the candidate to administer the knockout blow. The congressman made a splendid fight, and the big vote he rolled up demonstrates his popularity.

Against him Curley cohorts last night raised exceedingly bitter cries and threats of vengeance, but such threats are futile when the size of his vote is considered.

## Tague Men Went to Gallivan.

Congressman Tague's vote would have been much larger but for the boom given to Gallivan by the support of John F. Fitzgerald and a considerable part of the Jewish element, headed by Simon Swig, who bitterly resented Curley's high-handed act in removing the city funds from the Tremont Trust Company, of which Swig is vice-president, and cordially remembered Gallivan's fight against the anti-immigration bill.

The mayor estimated that the support given Gallivan by the Post would raise the latter's vote by 12,000, but underestimated the force of his own boomerang in vilifying the press.

The Tague organization lacked funds, and his campaign flowered too early. Neither Gallivan nor Tague attacked the other, and many Tague men went to Gallivan when it was seen that the Charlestown man had no chance.

There never was any question of the result from the time when the first returns came in, at 4:13, at City Hall, from ward 6, South end, and at 5 o'clock

the newsboys were crying "Peters ed."

Curley captured five wards, or a more than was allowed him by the Good Government leaders' estimates published in these columns yesterday. He carried ward 2, East Boston; wards 3 and 4, in Charlestown; ward 12, his old "Tammany ward," and ward 26, which is John Lee's bailiwick in Brighton. The ward not allowed to Curley was 4, which is Congressman Tague's, and it was only ward which the Charlestown congressman was expected to win, but even that went against him.

Gallivan carried every one of the wards which it was estimated would be his—9, 10, 11 and 18. His congressional district stood by him nobly, so far as South Boston was concerned.

## Where Republicans Scored.

Peters's victory is due in large part, of course, to the Republican vote. He won every Republican ward, 7, 8, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24 and 25, and the two sometimes doubtful wards 1 and 20. Gov. McCall in 1916, the presidential year, received 36,749 votes, but the maximum Republican vote cast yesterday was probably somewhat under 30,000, due to the large number of absentees.

Martin M. Lomasney failed to give Peters anywhere near as many votes as had been expected. Ward 5 gave Peters, 2518; Curley, 955; Gallivan, 622, and Tague, 65.

As for the vote by congressional districts, the tables printed elsewhere show that Curley captured Tague's district easily, Peters running second, and carried Gallivan's by over 600. Peters running second. But the 11th district, now Tinkham's, made up largely of territory which sent Peters to Congress, rendered a two-to-one vote for Peters over Curley.

Peters carried his home precinct, 8 of ward 24, thus: Peters 193, Curley 123, Gallivan 43, Tague 2.

Curley's home precinct is 1, of ward 22. He lost it thus: Curley 114, Peters 337, Gallivan 46, Tague 7.

Gallivan's home precinct is 4, of ward 9. The vote there was: Gallivan 231, Curley 129, Peters 21, Tague 1.

Tague's home precinct is 5, of ward 4. He ran second to the mayor, the vote being: Curley 136, Tague 99, Gallivan 37, Peters 36.

Curley carried his old home precinct, 7 of ward 12, in the Tammany ward, as was expected: Curley 226, Gallivan 67, Peters 36, Tague 0.

## G. G. A. CONTROLS CITY COUNCIL

Much Expected of Administration Where Executive and Body Are in Accord.

## LANE HIGH MAN AT POLLS

By the re-election of Henry E. Hagan and the election of Daniel W. Lane to the city council, the Good Government Association preserves its balance of power. Of the nine members, Councilmen Attridge, Collins, Hagan, Lane and Storrow can be depended on to stand for good government, and to be joined on occasion by Councilman Ford.

Much is expected of the city government for 1918, because it will be the first time since the adoption of the new charter that the executive and the majority of the council have been in accord.

Labor Leader, Moriarty, the third member of the council elected yesterday, is a doubtful element, but has displayed ability.

Daniel W. Lane was high man. He received the solid Republican vote as well as that of the independents, and of many Democrats who voted for him when he ran for Congress.

Councilman Hagan ran below Moriarty, but well above Cassidy, who met defeat for the second time.

Councilman Wellington retires after but a single year in the council. His name appeared first on the ballot and he has been very friendly with the mayor lately, and indeed was generally credited with being on the mayor's "slate," which also included Cassidy and Moriarty.

Hurwitz, the defeated G. G. A. candidate, ran sixth, but was less than 200 votes behind Wellington. Hurwitz was nearly 5000 votes ahead of Leonard, who expected to get the G. G. A. endorsement, and for whom some of the G. G. A. voters marked a cross despite the switch to Hurwitz.

Wellington carried both the East Boston wards as top man, but in no other ward came within the charmed circle of the three.

Lomasney's directions as to how ward 5 should vote resulted in Hagan, Moriarty and Wellington finishing in the order named; Cassidy, who was supposed to get his share as one of the trio, was left out in the cold. It was hard lines for so popular an Elk.

Although Carr's name was last on the ballot, it was Tom Coffey, the elevator man, who trailed the procession.

## VOTE FOR MAYOR

	Gallivan	Curley	Peters	Tague
Ward 1.....	669	1033	1137	209
Ward 2.....	684	1921	647	230
Ward 3.....	415	1275	485	319
Ward 4.....	385	1124	389	463
Ward 5.....	634	966	2844	78
Ward 6.....	883	983	1170	32
Ward 7.....	615	571	2451	25
Ward 8.....	409	479	2456	20
Ward 9.....	1793	1308	224	7
Ward 10.....	1718	1367	643	13
Ward 11.....	1472	1392	657	21
Ward 12.....	555	2121	764	8
Ward 13.....	414	1053	1539	11
Ward 14.....	514	1942	1230	16
Ward 15.....	416	1404	1647	16
Ward 16.....	925	927	2021	17
Ward 17.....	1943	1193	1406	28
Ward 18.....	1373	1388	1003	22
Ward 19.....	908	637	2033	29
Ward 20.....	877	1053	1777	8
Ward 21.....	753	843	2068	13
Ward 22.....	376	1256	2274	21
Ward 23.....	349	779	8229	21
Ward 24.....	411	813	1726	19
Ward 25.....	395	793	1798	16
Ward 26.....	424	1164	985	21
Totals.....	19415	28859	37924	1694

## VOTE FOR CITY COUNCIL

	Wellington	Cassidy	Hagan	Coffey	Lane	Leonard	Hurwitz	Moriarty	Carr
Ward 1.....	2272	904	864	708	816	424	423	1932	448
Ward 2.....	1740	825	567	736	546	347	396	965	202
Ward 3.....	639	887	511	430	503	452	240	1101	1628
Ward 4.....	609	1034	479	392	482	485	118	1097	1298
Ward 5.....	1335	1257	1943	549	591	516	1560	1897	486
Ward 6.....	805	931	983	500	1123	919	905	1900	439
Ward 7.....	948	765	1879	336	2377	713	1861	755	372
Ward 8.....	652	586	2037	231	2319	621	1996	514	298
Ward 9.....	755	1778	684	536	764	448	224	2487	873
Ward 10.....	1024	1982	990	431	1142	579	492	2586	688
Ward 11.....	990	1331	1067	433	1972	707	439	2322	674
Ward 12.....	946	1591	912	613	1113	947	562	1746	656
Ward 13.....	825	1089	939	446	1414	898	817	1194	441
Ward 14.....	885	1627	883	760	1521	1178	550	1792	777
Ward 15.....	844	1214	1119	596	1555	1229	945	1396	562
Ward 16.....	1081	823	1426	356	1772	779	2137	864	391
Ward 17.....	1692	1143	1484	420	1597	928	1947	1623	545
Ward 18.....	923	1266	1277	485	1376	932	1089	1677	645
Ward 19.....	1009	737	1603	261	1874	818	1919	839	338
Ward 20.....	1283	1086	1646	438	1819	862	1131	1325	634
Ward 21.....	1113	803	1602	339	1395	757	1766	1010	443
Ward 22.....	925	1024	1378	455	1766	2213	1138	1282	400
Ward 23.....	1175	743	2068	271	2482	1818	1724	903	344
Ward 24.....	973	1265	1277	485	1480	851	1015	965	479
Ward 25.....	928	992	1867	298	1814	627	1269	733	334
Ward 26.....	740	1239	855	364	1501	684	564	924	539
Totals.....	26574	28112	31708	11719	36835	21684	26329	24321	15338

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE VOTE

	Lee	Lane	Coran	Kenny
Ward 1.....	1474	1345	1457	1811
Ward 2.....	1039	1940	1353	1384
Ward 3.....	827	1800	2928	948
Ward 4.....	708	1373	1783	816
Ward 5.....	1406	1881	1799	2440
Ward 6.....	1454	1503	1496	1446
Ward 7.....	2780	1444	599	2457
Ward 8.....	3242	976	845	3048
Ward 9.....	868	2315	2728	992
Ward 10.....	1240	2711	3083	1389
Ward 11.....	1219	2425	2687	1277
Ward 12.....	1266	2587	2649	1239
Ward 13.....	1477	1667	1527	1316
Ward 14.....	1235	3223	3456	1289
Ward 15.....	1645	2148	2133	1551
Ward 16.....	2589	2959	1565	2197
Ward 17.....	1841	2337	2341	1757
Ward 18.....	1508	2727	2787	1439
Ward 19.....	2539	2003	1786	2318
Ward 20.....	1944	2461	2318	1891
Ward 21.....	2477	1762	1490	2169
Ward 22.....	2147	2341	2293	2058
Ward 23.....	2085	1887	1654	2032
Ward 24.....	2083	1449	1315	1882
Ward 25.....	2091	1542	1263	1889
Ward 26.....	1322	2065	2093	1242
Totals.....	45479	51341	50835	45190

## VOTE FOR LICENSE

	Yes	No
Ward 1.....	1931	1118
Ward 2.....	1704	742
Ward 3.....	1683	713
Ward 4.....	1609	709
Ward 5.....	2947	827
Ward 6.....	2017	1008
Ward 7.....	2201	1316
Ward 8.....	2134	1146
Ward 9.....	2119	970
Ward 10.....	2368	1260
Ward 11.....	2177	1222
Ward 12.....	2176	1106
Ward 13.....	1879	999
Ward 14.....	2613	993
Ward 15.....	2371	1039
Ward 16.....	2448	1324
Ward 17.....	2214	1365
Ward 18.....	2441	1203
Ward 19.....	2154	1384
Ward 20.....	1953	1653
Ward 21.....	1993	1337
Ward 22.....	2405	1415
Ward 23.....	2130	1956
Ward 24.....	1499	1490
Ward 25.....	1626	1293
Ward 26.....	1463	1035
Totals.....	64260	39775

SCHOOL BOARD RESULT  
FURNISHED A SURPRISE

The defeat of both Chairman Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, the Public School Association candidates for school committee, was not expected, although there had been forebodings that one at least would fall by the wayside. The women's registration broke all records this year, even that year away back in the 80's, when the "Little Red School-house" agitation rolled up such a tremendous total, but this year the women's vote was split as never before.

Catholic women who in days ago were opposed to suffrage as unwomanly, registered this year in unheard of numbers, while large numbers of club women and society women who in other years formed a mainstay for the P. S. A. were interested in many matters, relating to the war this year which drew their attention away.

Until the election officials separate the men's and women's vote it will be impossible to give any analysis.

Above all, it was a straight-out contest this year between two tickets. Other candidates had been prevailed on to withdraw. Mr. Corcoran was formerly a member of the committee, and brings the weight of his experience.

GALLIVAN LAUDS PETERS  
AND THANKS HIS FRIENDS

Congressman Gallivan, gracefully bowing to the people's will, said:

"I wish to thank my loyal friends for the wonderful support they have given me in this campaign.

"I think Mr. Peters will make an admirable mayor and he enters City Hall with my heartiest, best wishes.

"I wish to thank the newspapers of Boston for the fairness and impartiality of their treatment of my candidacy, and I wish to express gratitude to the thousands of personal friends who have given me their unstinted support, in every way that they felt would be effective in my behalf.

"I extend my wishes for a merry Christmas to everybody in the city."

ELECTION CLERK ARRESTED  
IN BRIGHTON PRECINCT

A possible conspiracy to "stuff" ballot boxes is being investigated by the police as the result of the arrest of Ralph C. Stevens, 23 years old, of 12 Shannon street, an election clerk in precinct 6 of ward 18, charged with furnishing three marked ballots to Michael McDermott, 40 years old, and married, of 78 Foster street, Brighton.

McDermott was arrested by Sergt. Murphy of the Brighton police, following an alleged attempt to deposit the three ballots. He is said by the police to have charged Stevens with furnishing the ballots to him.

At precinct 1 of ward 3, Charlestown,

John J. O'Brien, 42, of Somerville, was arrested for voting on the name of his son, who was a Curley worker and who is employed by the city.

One arrest was made at a polling precinct in Roxbury when one of the men drafted from that section appeared at the polling place, in civilian attire, and demanded a ballot. He was placed under arrest charged with repeating, but later discharged when it developed that he had been discharged from Camp Devens a month ago on the ground of physical disability.

## SWIG SAYS GALLIVAN MADE FINE SHOWING

Representative Simon Swig, who figured prominently as one of Mr. Gallivan's managers, last night made this comment on the election:

"Congressman Gallivan made a most wonderful showing when one stops to consider what he had to overcome. I feel quite certain that if he had 48 hours more for the campaign, he would have been in the lead.

"Mr. Peters received a very flattering vote and I feel positive, that he will make an excellent mayor. I certainly wish him well."

## JOHN J. CASSIDY THANKS FRIENDS AND OPPONENTS

John J. Cassidy, defeated candidate for the council said last evening:

"I want to thank my many friends for the generous and loyal support they accorded me. I am grateful for the courteous and clean campaign of both my friends and opponents. I shall always be hopeful. I congratulate the winners and wish them all success."

## PETERS GRATEFUL FOR THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Andrew J. Peters issued the following statement last night after his election had been conceded by his opponents:

"I need not say that I am gratified by the results of the election, even though it has been expected. I deeply appreciate the confidence which the voters of Boston have placed in me, and am alive to the great responsibilities I am to assume. The result is all the more pleasing as the support which I received has come from all quarters of our city.

"I wish to thank all those who have so unselfishly helped me in my campaign, especially and I deeply touched by the returns from my home district."

## TAGUE CONGRATULATES MAYOR-ELECT PETERS

Congressman Tague sent the following telegram to Hon. Andrew J. Peters last night:

"I congratulate you on your splendid victory and wish you every success in your administration as mayor of Boston."

## CORCORAN EXPRESSES HIS THANKS FOR RE-ELECTION

Michael H. Corcoran made this statement last night:

"I wish to express my deep appreciation for the support which has re-elected me as a member of the Boston school committee, and to assure those who have thus expressed their confidence in me that I shall devote myself as earnestly and sincerely in the future, as I have in the past, to what I believe to be the real interests of the public school system of this city.

"I have never allowed any question of race or religion to influence me in any matter in the past, nor shall I allow any such question to influence me in the future. I have been opposed to many of the policies which have been in effect during the last few years governing the administration of our public schools, and I have not hesitated to oppose those policies and to advocate the adoption of others in which I fully believe and in which belief I am joined by many in the school system in whose judgment and discretion I have great confidence.

"I cannot close without a word of special thanks to the many women who have shown their interest in the public schools by being registered and voting, and I am proud to believe that many of them have felt justified in casting their votes for me. I shall do my best to show that I deserve their confidence."

## G. G. A. GRATIFIED OVER PLURALITY FOR PETERS

The Good Government Association issued this statement:

"The Good Government Association expected Peters to win, but the size of the victory is gratifying.

"The Good Government Association wishes to thank its supporters throughout the city for their loyal and efficient work. We are certain that in Mr. Peters we have a mayor who, in the next four years, will make a real city for the people."

## MAN OF 80 COMES FROM WASHINGTON TO VOTE

"It looks like Peters, and Mayor Curley thinks I'm going to vote for him, but—" said 80-year-old Lewis W. Tolman, who came all the way from Washington to vote for mayor of Boston, as he stared for the polls early yesterday. Tolman, who takes great interest in politics, is employed in the office of Secretary of War Baker in Washington. On Nov. 3 he came to Boston to register, and as a native of this city, he naturally likes to participate in the selection of the city's chief executive.

Tolman figured prominently in the parade in Washington on Sept. 4, in honor of the drafted soldiers, and which was led by President Wilson. In this parade Tolman represented the Union Veterans, while the Confederate Veterans had as their representative B. F. Hall of Alexandria. The two carried a banner bearing the words, "The United States."

Tolman came from Washington Sunday, and is staying at the United States Hotel. When asked for his choice of mayoralty candidates, Tolman said: "Young man, I think it is poor policy for a man to tell who he is going to vote for." It was then he made the statement at the beginning of the story.

Tolman was born in Boston, Aug. 23, 1837, but has been employed by the government in Washington for several years.

## LET OUT OF JAIL TO VOTE, HE SAYS

Man from Charles Street Cell  
Asserts He Was Told  
to Back Curley.

## NOW HE'S LOCKED UP AGAIN

A story of political scheming which, if found to be true, may lead to revelations of ballot juggling involving minor criminals in the county penal institutions, was unfolded in the Charlestown police court yesterday when Joseph Cameron, 49 years old, of 15 Harvard square, Charlestown, told Judge Sullivan that after serving but a week of a 30-day sentence in the Charles street jail, he was released Monday night with the injunction that he go home and cast his vote for Mayor Curley Tuesday.

Cameron was arrested Monday night in Charlestown for drunkenness. He was arraigned in the Charlestown police court yesterday. When his name was read Judge Sullivan asked him if he was not the same Joseph Cameron who on Dec. 11 had been sentenced to serve a sentence of 30 days at the Charles street jail for drunkenness by the same court.

Cameron admitted he was the same man, and in explanation of his appearance in court unfolded the story of his release from jail Monday night. He had a release card signed by David B. Shaw, penal commissioner for the city of Boston.

He declared that at 6 o'clock Monday night he was in his cell with no thought of being released, when one of the jail guards came to the cell door and, without any request on the part of Cameron, asked him how he would like to go home.

Cameron said he told the jailer he would be pleased to go home, and was then asked if he voted. Cameron answered in the affirmative and declared he was then told to go home and "tomorrow vote for Curley." He declared that he was then released from his cell and the release card given him. He went out and got drunk.

### Keliher's Ingenious Defence.

Sheriff John A. Keliher said last evening regarding Cameron's release:

"The charge that Cameron was released from Charles street jail by a guard upon a promise to vote for Mayor Curley is ridiculous. That it should be made without investigation by those responsible for it is surprising to say the least.

"I have thoroughly investigated the circumstances attending Cameron's release. I find that the usual number of unfortunates were released upon parole Monday upon an order from the penal institutions commissioner. These releases average seven or eight a week. Around Christmas time this number increases and on Monday some 14 were granted parole. Cameron was among them.

"No official of the jail has the power of release, and to charge that a guard unlawfully liberated a prisoner upon any condition is charging him with a serious violation of law.

# 'WILL NOT CATER TO ANY BOSSES'

Aims to Give Boston Good  
Administration, Says  
Mayor-Elect.

## PETERS GREETES SUPPORTERS

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters, in short speeches last night at the homes, clubs and gathering places of persons who supported his campaign, declared that he would not cater to any political bosses or machines during his term, but would make every effort to give the people a much better government than his predecessor.

He made a whirlwind tour, not unlike some of those of his mayoral campaign. Accompanying him were his campaign manager, Joseph Lyons, appraiser of the port, Charles H. Innes, who helped pile up the Republican vote for Mr. Peters, and several others.

### Greeted at Shawmut Club.

There was a warm demonstration for the incoming mayor at the Shawmut Club in Roxbury. Frank Fogarty presided. Afterward Mr. Peters and his wife returned to their home in Jamaica Plain.

Another gathering was at the home of City Clerk James Donovan, known as "Smiling Jim," at 71 Emerald street, South end. Mr. Peters's party found Mr. Donovan and his wife alone. The former greeted the victorious candidate with the words:

"What a grand old character you are, Andrew, to come here and see me at my home. These little things are what count and what are greatly appreciated in after-life."

The Intercolonial Club in Roxbury was the scene of another gathering. Here Richard E. Johnston presided. Mr. Peters in a short address thanked those present for supporting him so patriotically in his campaign.

The mayor-elect received hearty congratulations on every hand. There were many who expressed themselves as thoroughly convinced that his administration would be one of the best, if not the very best, that the citizens of Boston had ever known.

## GALLIVAN'S TIME TOO SHORT. SAYS FITZGERALD

John F. Fitzgerald, who supported Gallivan in the campaign, last night issued this statement:

"Mr. Gallivan made a remarkable fight and if he had a few days longer he would have 'gone over the top.'"

"He started his campaign late and was without an organization in any of the wards, while Mr. Curley and Mr. Peters had the benefit of the Democratic and Republican organizations, and to accomplish what he did in such a short space of time was extraordinary. He is a great campaigner and I enjoyed every moment under his leadership, and what is best of all he is a great loser."

"I congratulate Mr. Peters and wish him a most successful administration."

# MANY PLUMS FOR PETERS TO GIVE

Some of Present Department  
Heads, However, Will Prob-  
ably Not Be Disturbed.

## CORPORATION COUNSEL BEST

In case of the election of a new mayor, it is etiquette for the heads of departments to offer to resign, in advance of the expiration of their terms, but some of the present heads say they have no intention of offering their resignations, and it is probable that some at least will not be disturbed. As for the rank and file, they are protected by the civil service law. The mayor has the sole power of appointment of heads of departments, subject to confirmation by the civil service commission, and of removal, but must file written reasons.

According to an interview with former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, printed at the time of the finance commission's revelations concerning the mayor in the bonding investigation Mayor Curley tentatively offered Mr. Sullivan the position of either city auditor or city treasurer four years ago, but consideration of the offer was declined, in view of the long service of Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell, who entered City Hall in 1875 and has held his present position since 1904, and of Treasurer Charles H. Slaterry, who has been in office since 1908.

### Mitchell Has Three Salaries.

All terms are for four years, unless otherwise expressly provided for.

Mr. Mitchell's salary is \$6000 and his term expires May 1. He also has a sal-

ary of \$700 as secretary of the sinking fund commission and a third salary as fund auditor of \$800.

Mr. Slaterry's salary as treasurer of the city is \$5000 and he also enjoys two other salaries, one as treasurer of the sinking fund commission of \$200 and the third as county treasurer of \$800. His term expires May 1.

The outgoing mayor's personal staff does not stay on the order of their going, of course, as the successor in the mayoralty naturally prefers to be surrounded with men of his personal choice.

The present mayor's staff is made up of Charles O. Power, salary \$2500; Edward J. Slaterry, assistant secretary, \$2100; Standish Willcox, editor City Record, salary \$2000; Joseph F. Mellyn, chief clerk, salary \$2000; Rupert S. Carven, budget commissioner, salary \$3500, and five clerks and stenographers, ranging from \$900 to \$1800 in salaries; a chauffeur at \$1600 and two telephone operators, one at \$800 and the other at \$900, besides John M. Casey, chief of the licensing division, salary \$2100, who has been in the service since 1904 and successfully steered clear of politics.

There is one head of a department whose status is shrouded in mystery—John H. Dillon, chairman of the park and recreation board, salary \$5000. Congressman Peter F. Tague has asserted, and Mayor Curley has refused to deny, that Chairman Dillon has been

or is about to be removed.

### Biggest Plum on the Tree.

There is another department which is still headless since Mayor Curley swung the axe on Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan. The salary is \$9000, and this is the biggest plum of all. This department has 11 subordinates, with salaries ranging from \$2000 to \$6000.

There are seven principal assessors. The salary of the chairman is \$4500, of the secretary \$4200, and of the others \$4000. The present board has been subject to criticism, and the present mayor has allowed three to continue in office as "hang-overs," although their terms expired in 1916 and the terms of all others except William H. Cuddy expire next year, so that there is opportunity for a complete reorganization here.

There are 50 first assistant assessors, salary \$1200, appointed from the civil service list by the principal assessors subject to the approval of the mayor for an indeterminate period and 50 second assistant assessors appointed annually without reference to the civil service for 40 days at \$5 per day.

Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn's salary is \$5000, and he has eight supervisors and clerks at salaries ranging from \$2000 to \$2800 and a board of examiners at \$1000.

The election commissioners' salaries range from \$3500 to \$4000 for Chairman John J. Toomey, whose term expires next year. Commissioner Melancthon W. Burien's term ends in 1919, Edward P. Murphy's in 1920 and Frank Selberlich's in 1921.

### Grady's Term Expires Next Year.

Fire Commissioner Grady's salary is \$5000. His term expires next year.

Superintendent of Markets Patrick H. Graham draws a salary of \$3000 and his term expires next year.

Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw's salary is \$5000 and his term expires next year.

Superintendent of Printing William J. Casey's salary is \$4000 and his term expires next year.

Superintendent of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneeland's salary is \$3600 and his term expires in 1920.

Public Works Commissioner Edward F. Murphy's salary is \$9000 and his term expires in 1919.

The salary of Chairman John H. Dunn of the street commission is \$4500 and his term expires next year. The salary of the others is \$1000 each. Frank Goodwin's term expires in 1919 and Frank J. Brennan's in 1920.

Three of the five members of the transit board are appointed by the mayor, salaries \$5000 each, and the terms of the present board expire July 1. Whether the life of the commission is extended depends on the Legislature.

City Collector John J. Curley's salary is \$5000 and his term expires next year. He is the mayor's brother.

The positions mentioned are nearly all of the more important salaried ones. There are many unpaid boards, such as the art commission, city planning board, library trustees, trustees of hospitals, and also other paid officials.

# CURLEY RUNS SECOND, GALLIVAN IS THIRD, TAGUE, ONEAL BURIED

Chairman Lee of the School  
Committee Loses Along  
With Kenny.

## CITY GOES LICENSE BY USUAL MAJORITY

Mayor Carries the Tague and Galli-  
van Districts But Loses His  
Home Precinct 3 to 1.

### VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Andrew J. Peters (G. G. A.)	37,924
James M. Curley	28,850
James A. Gallivan	19,415
Peter F. Tague	1,694
James Oneal	345
Peters' plurality	9,074

### CITY ELECTION IN 1914.

James M. Curley	43,262
Thomas J. Kenny	37,522
Curley's majority	5740

### CITY COUNCIL.

*Daniel W. Lane (G. G. A.)	36,835
*James T. Moriarty	34,321
*Henry E. Hagan (G. G. A.)	31,708
John J. Cassidy	28,113
Alfred E. Wellington	26,374
Albert Hurwitz (G. G. A.)	26,329
Joseph J. Leonard	21,684
Patrick B. Carr	13,238
Thomas F. Coffey	11,719

### SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

*Richard J. Lane	51,341
*Michael H. Corcoran	50,885
Joseph Lee (P. S. A.)	45,470

William S. Kenny (P. S. A.).....45,160

### LICENSE.

Yes	54,260
No	30,775
Majority for license	23,485

### LICENSE VOTE IN 1916.

Yes	53,417
No	30,328
Majority for License	23,089

HERALD -  
DEC-19-1917

DEC-17-1917.

## TAGUE DECLARES CURLEY IS SPENDING \$250,000

Says "Where Did He Get It?" Is a  
Pertinent Question.

Congressman Tague charged in his mayoral campaign speeches last night that Mayor Curley is spending an amount equal to the salary that goes with his office for not less than 25 years. "I believe," said Mr. Tague, "that I am conservative when I say that this campaign will cost James M. Curley \$250,000 or more.

"Where did he get the money? I ask that question in no idle, demagogic spirit, but because I believe it is a pertinent question to ask in this campaign. Where did he get it?

"When he entered the office of mayor four years ago James M. Curley had little or no money. That was not to his discredit, perhaps, but it is a fair statement of the situation. Within 15 months after he became mayor he erected in Jamaica Plain a \$50,000 mansion.

"He has expended thousands of dollars more in furnishing and equipping that mansion and he has lived luxuriously throughout his administration.

"And now we find him in this campaign spending a quarter of a million dollars for his re-election.

"His salary as mayor for four years has amounted to \$40,000. Where did he get the balance? Where did he get the money he has already paid for the support of clubs in various parts of the city, the large amounts he has laid out in advertising his cause? Where did he get the money which will be poured into every precinct of Boston between now and next Tuesday to debauch the electorate? What is to be the price per head which will be set and paid for in the closing hours of the campaign by this man who only four years ago was a comparatively poor man?

"This election cannot be bought. The expenditure of \$1,250,000 could not buy the election for Mayor Mitchell in New York. James M. Curley may spend 25 years' salary as mayor, but he cannot purchase what he has lost through his own fault, the trust and confidence of the people of Boston."

# Lomasney Issues Notice of Choice of Candidates

Martin M. Lomasney yesterday issued this appeal to the voters:

Tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 18, is Election day. Under the law we elect a mayor, three members of the city council and two members of the school committee, without party designation.

Never in the history of the city was it more important that you vote. As a Democrat and as a believer in equal rights for all and special privileges for none, you are earnestly requested to make a special effort to attend the polls tomorrow and vote for the candidates marked on the enclosed list. These men believe in Democratic principles and are pledged to stand by the honest every-day workingman and the best interests of our city.

The "enclosed list" referred to above follows:

## FOR MAYOR

Andrew J. Peters	X
------------------	---

## FOR CITY COUNCIL

Alfred E. Wellington	X
----------------------	---

Henry E. Hagan	X
----------------	---

James T. Moriarty	X
-------------------	---

## FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Michael H. Corcoran	X
---------------------	---

William S. Kenny	X
------------------	---

The appeal proceeds:

Many elections have been lost by reason of blank ballots. Your one vote may decide this important election. Therefore make every ballot count.

Let the loyal Democratic legions of this grand old ward stand together on Tuesday next and place our city affairs in the hands of the capable and sterling candidates endorsed by our organization.

City Election day, Tuesday, Dec. 18, 1917.

DEC-17-1917.

## HAS THE OPPOSITION TO MAYOR CURLEY BEEN HONEST?

Have the opponents of the City's Chief Executive given him credit for what he has accomplished? Have they cited one achievement of his many in the Four Years of his administration? Have they admitted that while our New England Railroads and other Public Service Corporations have been on the verge of bankruptcy, New England's chief city has reduced its debt, while at the same time the tax has gone down and more than 6000 City Employees have had their wages increased?

No! They have stuck close to their own text—Slander, Abuse, Calumny and Newspaper Innuendo!

## LET US HAVE FAIR PLAY

James M. Curley has stood four-square to the winds. And the Boston Voters' intelligence can be depended on to render a verdict

## IN TODAY'S ELECTION

that will settle for all time the standing in this city of those forces and cliques that are out to exploit the people, in the interests of the few at the expense of the many.

## James M. Curley

can be depended on to administer the office he has so ably filled in the past four years, in the interest of all the people all the time.

**GO TO THE POLLS TODAY AND VOTE FOR  
James M. Curley for Mayor**

DEC-17-1917.

# ITALIANS PAY CURLEY HONOR

Present Mayor Bronze Bust  
in Appreciation of His  
Work for Them.

## WANT TO EXILE LOMASNEY

Italians of Boston crowded into Faneuil Hall last night to present to Mayor Curley a bronze bust of himself as a mark of appreciation for what he had done for the Italian people. More than 800 people attended the presentation, of which some 600 were Italians.

Felix Forte presided and the presentation speech was made by Savario Romano. Prior to the entrance of Mayor Curley, Romano addressed the crowd in Italian.

## "Send Lomasney to Russia."

In his address he paid special attention to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and to Martin Lomasney for their treatment of the Italian voters. Speaking of Lomasney he said: "The people of Russia sent the Czar to exile. Next Tuesday we will send Czar Lomasney there to keep him company."

At the conclusion of Romano's remarks in Italian, Joseph Seminara offered a resolution, "deploring the action of those who stated that the gift to the mayor did not come from the Italian people, resenting it, more so, because of the fact that the person who first made the statement was one who was helped by the Italian people." The resolution further specified that the gift is the result of the mayor's treatment of the Italian mission, and for his failure to persons of Italian nationality. The resolution was adopted and a committee of three appointed to call on the Boston papers to ask that it be printed.

## Praises Italian Genius.

Mayor Curley in his acceptance of the gift dwelt on the wonderful genius of many of the Italian people, naming those who had been prominent in the arts and sciences. He made no reference to the political contest for the mayoralty, other than to predict that he would be elected next Tuesday, and extended an invitation to those present to join him at Faneuil Hall election night to celebrate the victory.

James T. Moriarty, candidate for the city council, received an ovation. Others who spoke were T. J. Buckley, Sheriff John A. Keliher, Dist. Atty. Pelletier, Dominic Maggi, John J. Cassidy and Patrick B. Carr, candidates for the city council.

# UNDER THE WIRE



## Curley Congratulates

### Mayor-Elect Peters

Mayor Curley, at 6:05 o'clock last evening, sent the following message of congratulation to Andrew J. Peters, Mayor-elect:

"The Hon. Andrew J. Peters, 310 South street, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Massachusetts.

"Kindly accept my congratulations upon your victory.

(Signed)

"JAMES M. CURLEY,  
"Mayor."

## MAYOR'S STATEMENT ON THE ELECTION

Mayor Curley said in a statement given out at 6 o'clock last night:

"I have served four years as Mayor with honor to myself and benefit to the people and to the city. They have been eventful and replete with achievements. The city has received from me honest effort, earnest service and faithful devotion to duty.

"I went into the office of Mayor with clean hands and a clean conscience and leave with clean hands and a clean conscience."

## Gallivan Thanks His Friends for Support

Congressman Gallivan issued the following statement on the result of the election: "I wish to thank my loyal friends for the

wonderful support they have given me in this campaign. I think Mr. Peters will make an admirable Mayor, and he enters City Hall with my heartiest best wishes.

"I wish to thank the newspapers of Boston for the fairness and impartiality of their treatment of my candidacy.

"I wish to express my sincerest thanks to the thousands of personal friends who have given me their unstinted support and in every way that they felt would be effective in my behalf.

## PETERS SENDS HIS THANKS TO GALLIVAN

Mayor-elect Peters, upon receiving congratulations last night from Congressman Gallivan, wrote him the following:

"Dear Jim—Thank you very much for your friendly letter. I intend to do my best to give Boston the kind of administration we all want, and shall seek advice and assistance of yourself and all good citizens. We must all pull together for Boston.

"With kind wishes,  
"ANDREW J. PETERS."

## REMARKABLE FIGHT SAYS FITZGERALD

Former Mayor Fitzgerald last night gave out the following statement:

"Mr. Gallivan made a remarkable fight, and if he had a few days longer he would have 'gone over the top.'

"He started his campaign late. He was without an organization in any of the wards, while Mr. Curley and Mr. Peters had the benefit of the Democratic and Republican organizations, and to accomplish what he did in such a short time, without an organization, was extraordinary.

"He is a great campaigner and I enjoyed every moment under his leadership, and what is best of all, he is a great loser.

"I congratulate Mr. Peters and wish him a most successful administration."

## GALLIVAN WISHES PETERS GOOD LUCK

Congressman Gallivan sent the following letter to Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters last night:

"Dear Mr. Peters: DEC 19 1917  
"Allow me to congratulate you on your substantial victory. I have every reason to believe that you will give Boston an honest administration of its affairs, and if there is anything that I can do in any way to assist you, I shall be glad to be of service.

"Good luck to you!

"Yours cordially,  
"JAMES A. GALLIVAN."

## Celebration Peters Out

"The Mayor has instructed me to come down here and announce that he concedes the election to Mr. Peters, and I adjourn the meeting."

This announcement by one of the Curley campaign committee brought to a sudden end the beginnings of what was to have been a big celebration in Faneuil Hall of the reelection of Mayor Curley.

Long before five o'clock, the hour for the returns to begin to come in, there were present several hundred followers of Curley, partly filling the hall. A band was there to play all the popular

hits and parodies that have featured the Curley rallies.

A hushed atmosphere pervaded the hall when the chairman began reading the returns. From almost every precinct there was a heavy majority for Peters and when 55 districts of the city had been heard from Curley was more than 3000 votes behind.

At intervals while awaiting further returns there was snappy music by the band, but the effect was apparently far from cheerful. The returns continued to pile up Peters' majority. Then Mr. Curley's statement was announced and the meeting was adjourned.

## MAYOR CALLS DEFEAT BLESSING IN DISGUISE

There have been many conjectures by Mayor Curley's supporters as to why he wasn't re-elected, but here is the Mayor's own reason, as given when he addressed the recipients of Salvation Army Christmas baskets yesterday afternoon:

"It was God's will that I didn't win. I believe it was a blessing in disguise."

Substantial Christmas cheer in the form of well-filled baskets of food were distributed to 800 families by the Salvation Army at its social centre, 87 Vernon street, yesterday afternoon. Later a corps of army workers carried baskets to the homes of needy, so that by midnight close on to 1000 families had been supplied. There was enough to feed 6000 persons.

Exercises preceding the giving of the baskets were held in the large auditorium of the institution. These were of a patriotic nature. Mayor Curley was the "speaker."

For the main part the recipients were women and children, but there were some men. Side by side sat the lame and the blind, the old and the young. All creeds and colors were represented. No one's religion was asked.

An expression of thanks was given those who contributed for the baskets by Colonel Gifford. Today there will be dinner served to about 150 men at the social centre. Children will also be given candies and other delicacies. The baskets given away yesterday contained chicken, bread, cabbage, turnips, syrup, sweetened milk, potatoes and coffee.

## GALLIVAN'S SHOWING WONDERFUL, SAYS SWIG

Representative Simon Swig, one of Mr. Gallivan's managers, gave out the following statement last night:

"Congressman Gallivan made a most wonderful showing when one stops to consider what he had to overcome. I feel quite certain that if he had 48 hours more for the campaign he would have been in the lead.

"Mr. Peters received a very flattering vote and I feel positive that he will make an excellent Mayor. I certainly wish him well."

## MRS. PETERS GLAD, BUT CONFIDENT ALL ALONG

Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, after the election returns had been received last evening, said when asked for an interview by a Post reporter: "I am very glad and proud. I felt confident all along that he would win," and then explained that she was too tired to say more.

Mrs. Peters was at her husband's offices in the Exchange building, 53 State street, assisting him in answering the telephone calls of congratulation and informed many of his friends that her husband had been elected by a large vote.

## SWIG PRAISES POST FOR ELECTION STAND

To the Editor of the Post: DEC 20 1917  
Sir—Receive my hearty congratulations on the courageous and beneficial stand taken by you in the campaign. I think that the citizens recognized that when the Post took up the cause of Congressman Gallivan as the candidate best equipped for the night to effect a change of Mayors, there was only the possibility of success. As the contest progressed, however, the hope of victory was increased by the Post's articles. It was not a question with you, Mr. Editor, it seemed to me, of expediency or strategy, but of principle.

I feel that the citizens made a good choice, and that Mr. Peters will give general satisfaction as head of municipal affairs for four years.

Yours truly,  
Boston, Dec. 19. SIMON SWIG.

## RIGHT AT LAST

Among the earnest celebrants of the Peters victory in this town put down our sapient friend, Martin M. Lomane. For at last, after many years of falling by the wayside in the matter of selecting mayoralty candidates for his eleventh hour support, he has picked a winner. DEC 19 1917

It is a long lane that has no turning, even for a Mahatma, and the laws of chance finally dictated that Martin should be right at least once. What the future has in store for him, no man knoweth; but for the present Martin and his faithful retainers have the satisfaction of knowing that they landed on the proper band-wagon to the tune of "Hail, the Conquering Hero Comes."

And the Mahatma can rightfully, if he feels so disposed, hang the picture of Mayor Peters on the walls of the Hendricks Club this morning.

# CELEBRATION AT CITY HALL OFF

DEC 19 1917

## Plans for Real Love-Feast Fail When Returns Come—Mayor Leaves Hall Early

When the returns from the vote cast for the four candidates for Mayor began to sift into City Hall, at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the scenery within the building was all set for a rousing celebration in honor of the re-election of Mayor Curley.

The Mayor, Councillor McDonald, Penal Institutions Commissioner David A. Shaw, Chairman John H. Dillon of the Park and Recreation Commission, who has been among the missing for more than a week, and many others who have played a conspicuous part in the course of the Curley administration were seated within the executive chamber, while the old aldermanic chamber, corridors any many of the offices were filled with city employees and Curley sympathizers.

### ALL OVER BY 6

The early returns made it apparent that the Curley vote was being cut into in a very material way by Congressman Gallivan, while Peters was holding the vote cast for Thomas J. Kenny four years ago and at times doing a little better than did the Good Government candidate of 1915.

By 6 o'clock, when less than a dozen precincts were still to be heard from, Peters led by such a large margin that it became apparent that if Curley got the entire vote cast in the missing precincts Peters would still be a winner.

The gloom which had been gathering about the rooms and corridors of the great gray building made its effect more apparent. A chill permeated the atmosphere.

At 6:05 o'clock Mayor Curley directed that the following telegram be sent to Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters:

"Kindly accept my congratulations upon your victory."

Sitting down at his desk, the Mayor wrote rapidly for a minute or so. Stepping into the old aldermanic chamber, where City Messenger Leary was announcing the returns and others were checking them up on large blackboards, the Mayor at once read his statement. He said:

### Curley's Statement

"I have served four years as Mayor, with honor to myself and benefit to the people and to the city. They have been eventful and replete with achievements

The city has received from me honest effort, earnest service and faithful devotion to duty.

"I went into the office of Mayor with clean hands and a clean conscience, and leave with clean hands and a clean conscience."

The statement was received with applause, the Mayor, without stopping to witness the effect, returning to his office. He said his adieu to those in his office and a few minutes later left the building, passing through a group of quiet, undemonstrative men.

So apparent had it been for more than an hour before the last precinct was reported that Peters was a winner the announcement of the final figure showing that he had been elected by more than 9000 did not occasion any demonstration.

The grind of receiving and tabulating the City Council, school committee and license vote was well in progress when a band took its station near the City Hall annex in front of Young's Hotel behind a banner bearing the words "Peters for Mayor."

### Dirge at City Hall

Someone in the crowd announced that Mayor Curley had just arrived and the band struck up playing several bars from Chopin's Funeral March. It had progressed but a little way when someone dropped a galvanized iron bucket from one of the windows of the annex, nearly striking several persons in the crowd. Led by an automobile which was supposed to contain the Mayor-elect, but didn't, the band with several hundred men bearing Peters cards in their hat bands marched up Court and Tremont streets and disappeared from the surroundings of City Hall.

Later an effort was made by a Post representative to interview Mayor Curley with references to the campaign and his future plans. He made it clear, however, that he was determined to rest upon his statement of earlier in the evening. From City Hall he had gone directly to his home in Jamaica Plain, where he spent the evening surrounded by members of his family and a group of friends.

DEC-29-1917

## TROLLEYS' OFF WASHINGTON ST.

### Council Passes Order Making Rule Permanent

DEC 29 1917

The City Council, at its meeting yesterday, passed an order directing that the cars of the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company be excluded from Washington street between Franklin and Essex streets between 9 a. m. and 5:30 p. m., except on Sundays and holidays, and that they be returned at 5:30 p. m. instead of at any time after that hour.

This makes permanent the ruling of the street commission, in force for the past year, keeping cars out of the shopping section of Washington street from 11 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Councillor Hagan, who introduced the order, explained that it was the practice of the company to put the cars back on Washington street in the business district any time from 5:30 to 9 o'clock. It was explained that for a time the company gave as its reason, the fact that the street was being repaired. Of late, however, the cars were erratic as to their time of returning to the street and Mr. Hagan felt that this should cease.

DEC-29-1917

### COAL AND THE SCHOOLS

It is to be hoped that there will be no necessity for closing down the schools of Boston and other cities of the State by reason of shortage of coal. And, with vigorous and efficient management of the situation, it seems to the Post that such a calamity need not be brought about.

It might be well enough to follow Mr. Storrow's suggestion that the vacation be extended in Boston for five days. That will relieve the pressure a little and much may happen in those five days. But to talk about shutting down our institutions for the teaching and training of children for months, as some have, we regard as lacking in courage, confidence and common-sense.

Relief from the coal scarcity is definitely promised by high authorities. Why not start the schools up on time and trust—not to luck, but to a natural bettering of the situation combined with a determination to see to it that the schools get the coal they need? Certainly there are many less worthy institutions obtaining what they want.

DEC-19-1917

# BLOWS AND ARRESTS IN WARD FIVE

## Wholesale Challenges —Mayor Removes a Warden

DEC 19 1917

Ward 5, where Martin Lomasney holds forth in the West End, was the storm centre in the election. It was the physical battleground in one of the bitterest municipal contests in a decade. Mayor Curley in person visited this section of the city and engaged in personal challenges of voters. This gave the cue for his supporters and there was general trouble.

The big noise in Ward 5 was caused by wholesale challenges of voters. The Blossom street wardroom was the active spot in the district, where several hundred voters were held up.

### WARDEN REMOVED

Mayor Curley caused the removal of Warden H. T. Fletcher in Precinct 9 at Faneuil Hall on the charge of incompetency. He had refused to regard challenges from the Curley crowd. These challenges were directed against men who had registered from the Quincy House.

The Mayor superintended the removal of the warden and the appointment of a Republican to take his place.

Two arrests were made at the Blossom street polling place, one a Peters and the other a Curley worker. They were arrested for mutual assault. Raymond J. Connolly, a Curley worker, was at a polling booth and had a list in his hand. According to the police Lee Fitzpatrick, a Peters worker, snatched this list from Connolly's hands. This started a row and blows were exchanged. The men were taken to the Joy street station, where later they secured bail.

### Seiberlich Gets List

Fights were frequent and the police were called upon to clear the room several times. Election Commissioner Frank Seiberlich was assaulted.

Each side had looked for trouble and nobody was disappointed. The Lomasney men were prepared for the Curley crowd. The Curley men appeared at the several precincts armed with the lists of men they were to challenge. The law makes it possible for these challenges, and in this way there was every opportunity for delay and intimidation. The humorous side of the situation was that in many instances these challenges were against well-known residents of the Lomasney ward.

### Assessor Challenged

For example, William H. Cuddy, a principal assessor of the city and a life-long resident of the ward, was among the first challenged.

Ward 5 contains several hundred men employed by the city in its various departments. The Curley workers made it perfectly clear to these men that those who did not stand firmly behind Curley were in danger of losing their positions.

Despite this effort, Leader Lomasney delivered the goods this time as he has in the past.

### All After Jewish Vote

There is a strong Jewish vote in Ward 5 and much stress was laid upon the order that this vote must be lined up for Candidate Peters. Both Gallivan and Curley had made strong plays for the Jewish vote of the city. Congressman Gallivan through Simon Swig and his friends and Mayor Curley through Judge Levi of New York, who came over to speak for him, and he was believed to be as strong a card as any candidate could have had in his behalf.

Despite the assault upon Election Commissioner Frank Seiberlich, no action was taken by him. He regarded the incident as a part of a superheated campaign. He appeared at the Blossom street voting booth about 11 a. m. and remained behind the rail for some time after Chairman Teomey left to visit other precincts.

### Apology to Seiberlich

Friends of Martin Lomasney apologized to Commissioner Seiberlich later in the day for the assault made upon him.

The vote of the women in this ward was light, and despite the fact that there were arrests and roughhouse work, taking the election in the ward as a whole it did not measure up to what had been expected there in point of violence or other forms of political operations at the ballot box.

DEC-17-1917

## CALLS FOR DEFEAT OF THE MAYOR

DEC 17 1917

## Equal Rights League Appeals to Voters of Boston

The executive committee of the Boston branch of the National Equal Rights League has issued the following appeal to voters in the mayoralty fight:

The Boston branch of the National Equal Rights League, which protested to Mayor Curley against the photoplay styled "The Birth of a Nation," appeals to every colored American voter and all other friends of the race in its pursuit of justice to work and vote for the defeat of Mayor James M. Curley in Tuesday's mayoralty election.

### WORST IN HISTORY

Never in Boston's history has any May-

or inflicted such an injury upon the loyal and deserving colored American race as did Mayor Curley when he persistently refused, despite the united protest of all the colored citizens, and of others, to forbid the Southern anti-Negro photoplay styled "The Birth of a Nation," a film based on the most insidious books of the most talented literary enemy of citizenship for our race, Thomas Dixon, Jr., and produced by the son of a Confederate soldier, who is even now producing films to assist the reelection of the Mayor who enabled him to show his vile creation for six months in Boston.

American municipal history records no worse instance of political perfidy than this treacherous blow by James M. Curley to a class of voters, a large group of whom had come to his rescue and were stung by the viper warmed to life in their bosoms.

This Dixon play, by misrepresentation and falsification, sought to discredit the noble work of the New England Abolitionists, to besmirch their memory and prove that noblest of political humanities, the war amendments and reconstructive legislation, a failure and a crime. By it the rebel South was made to appear noble and the loyal North ignoble, and the skill of writer and artist were combined to make citizenship and enfranchisement appear grave wrongs, which should yet be undone, while its main effort was to create and inflame race prejudice by falsely portraying colored legislators, officials and soldiers as hell-bent on abusing defenceless white womanhood and calling it historic fact.

No true Bostonian should permit the longest term in office to a Mayor so lost to shame and fair play as to put upon our city such an infamous attack upon the greatest men and noblest traditions of Boston and of Massachusetts; nor is it consistent with respect for self or race for any colored Bostonian to accept any subsequent political sop or favors as sufficient to wipe out Mayor Curley's dastardly blow to the colored race through Thomas Dixon and David W. Griffiths, apostles of the race hatred of the Bourbon South.

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# IT IS MAYOR-ELECT PETERS

The people of Boston have spoken, and it is Mayor Peters for the next four years.

We congratulate Mayor-elect Peters. We congratulate the city of Boston. A first-class Mayor has been chosen, and there is every reason to suppose that he will give the great and growing metropolis of New England the first-class administration of its affairs, to which it is entitled.

The Post did not advocate the election of Mr. Peters. It recognized throughout the campaign, from the beginning to the end, that Mr. Peters was admirably equipped for the office, and did not hesitate to say so. But the Post felt that Congressman James A. Gallivan would make equally as good a Mayor, and that he could be more readily elected. In this latter opinion the Post was in error, and it cheerfully recognizes and admits the mistake. The infallible editor does not exist.

DEC 19 1917

However, the main object of the campaign was to defeat Mayor Curley. Entrenched behind his municipal machine and strenuously supported by those who had enjoyed favors from his administration, he appeared to be a candidate difficult to beat. It may be that the drawing away from Curley of many votes by the vigorous campaign of Gallivan had not a little to do with the election of Peters. The Post was not insensible to this feature of the situation, but it did not support Gallivan on that ground. It advocated Gallivan in the belief that under all the circumstances it was its duty so to do. Mr. Gallivan put up a strong fight on strong grounds, and we see no reason why he or his supporters should regret their participation in it.

That Boston is not to endure another four years of the Curley administration is cause for general congratulations. While the Post has not and does not agree with the extreme critics of Mayor Curley, it is clear that four years of his type of administration is quite enough. Four years is altogether too long a term for Boston's mayoralty for any man, and we trust that after the four years for which Boston has chosen Mayor-elect Peters, the city charter may be amended, reducing the term to not over two years.

We wish for Mayor-elect Peters the most successful sort of administration, and have no doubt but that he will give the best that is in him to attain it. Now that the voters of Boston have spoken, he is entitled to the cordial support and co-operation of all good citizens. For its own part, the Post will be quick and ready and zealous to support him in all efforts he may make to promote the welfare of this municipality.

Let us never forget that Boston is a fine old city, one of the best in which to live in this country, or, indeed, in the wide, wide world. She has been perhaps a bit somnolent, a

little too self-satisfied and has lagged at times in development in the sharp competition of other American cities. But we all love her and have faith in her and believe that, duly awakened, she will come into her own.

Here, then, is a timely toast: May your administration, Mr. Mayor-elect Peters, be an unbounded success in every respect, and may good old Boston under your guidance grow and flourish, not only in a material sense, but in every way that befits her high ideals and noble history.

Post-DEC-19-1917

# Peters and Victory

## THE NEXT MAYOR

OF DEC 18 1917

## BOSTON



ANDREW J. PETERS

If You Want Good Government at City Hall for the Next Four Years, Be Sure and Mark the Official Ballot Like This Sample. Mark a Cross Beside the Name of ANDREW J. PETERS.

FOR MAYOR	VOTE FOR ONE
James A. Gallivan, 353 West Fourth St. . . .	
James M. Curley, 350 Jamaica way . . . . .	
Andrew J. Peters, 310 South St. . . . .	X
Peter F. Tague, 21 Monument Sq. . . . .	

## Vote for Andrew J. Peters

### The Only Man Who Can Defeat Curley

This advertisement is contributed to Andrew J. Peters by the People's Committee of Boston.  
ALEXANDER WHITESIDE, Chairman.  
FRANK S. DELAND, Secretary and Treasurer.

#### HOW PETERS WON

An analysis of the city vote shows that the strongest factor in the result of the election was the candidacy of Congressman Gallivan. It is not too much to say that without the brilliant campaign against Mayor Curley made by the South Boston Congressman Mr. Peters could hardly have won.

Mr. Gallivan carried the brunt of the attack on Mayor Curley. He crowded into a short space of time the most spectacular of the slashing attacks of the campaign, and the result shows how much power they exerted.

Without Congressman Gallivan, the Mayor would have swept South Boston, cut deeply into the Peters strength in Dorchester, carried the South End and the Roxbury wards by large margins. The decision of Martin

Lomasney to give the Ward 5 votes to Mr. Peters was made solely on the basis of the Gallivan strength. Had it been a two-man fight between the Mayor and Mr. Peters, it is not at all improbable that Mr. Lomasney might not have risked deciding against the Mayor.

The most ardent of the Mayor's supporters admitted that 20,000 votes for Congressman Gallivan meant a Curley defeat, but they never believed it possible for a candidate without machine support and ample funds to achieve any such figure. The Peters supporters were banking on the Gallivan campaign to kill off the Mayor and allow Peters to win.

The Curley campaign collapsed under the terrific hammering of the Gallivan candidacy. Mr. Gallivan was coming with great strides in the last days of the campaign, cutting the

ground from under the Mayor and gathering in Democratic votes. Meanwhile the Peters candidacy had the Republican votes and they picked up enough of the Democratic votes to win.

Mr. Peters can well afford to be appreciative of Congressman Gallivan's campaign. Without it the new Mayor might now be sending congratulations to Mayor Curley.

DEC 19 1917

# PETERS WINS BY 9074 CURLEY IN SECOND PLACE

Tremendous Vote in Suburbs With Mayor and Gallivan Splitting Democratic Wards Gives Peters the Victory—Peters Carries 16 Wards, Curley Six and Gallivan Four—Curley Strength Faded Away at Polls—Bitter Fights and Several Arrests Mark Election Lomasney Delivers to Peters—Gallivan Carries South Boston Lane, Moriarty and Hagan Are Chosen to City Council Corcoran and Lane Win for School Committee Severe Defeat for P. S. A.

*Continued next page*

POST-DEC-19-1917

# VOTE FOR MAYOR

PETERS . . .	37,924
CURLEY . . .	28,850
GALLIVAN . .	19,415
TAGUE . . .	1,694
ONEAL . . .	345

Peters' Plurality 9,074

## VOTE FOR COUNCIL

*LANE (G.G.A.) . .	36,835
*MORIARTY . .	34,321
*HAGAN (G.G.A.) .	31,708
CASSIDY . .	28,113
WELLINGTON .	26,574
HURWITZ (G.G.A.)	26,329
LEONARD . .	21,684
CARR . . .	15,258
COFFEY . . .	11,719

★Elected

Andrew J. Peters was elected Mayor of Boston yesterday.

He had a total of 37,924 votes, leading Mayor Curley with a plurality of 9,074. The Mayor had 28,850 votes, and Congressman James A. Gallivan ran third with 19,415 votes.

The Tague strength proved negative, the Charlestown Congressman running a bad fourth with 1,694 votes.

Daniel W. Lane, Henry E. Hagan and James T. Moriarty were elected to the City Council. Lane and Hagan were endorsed by the Good Government Association.

The Public School Association met with a severe defeat. Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane were elected, defeating Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny.

The license vote was: Yes, 54,260; no, 30,775.

### VICTORY DECISIVE

The Peters victory was decisive. It was one of the most desperate fights in the history of the city. The defeat of Mayor Curley is a hard blow to District Attorney Pelletier, Sheriff Keliher and Francis A. Campbell, the three county officials who took a foremost part in the campaign. It also removes Daniel H. Coakley as a power in Boston politics. Mr. Coakley was chiefly responsible for the combination between the Mayor and the county leaders.

From a political viewpoint the election is most interesting. It is the first time that the reform forces have succeeded in electing a Mayor since the days of Hibbard. A complete new lineup in politics is promised. It is clear in an analysis of the vote that the Gallivan strength proved a tremendous factor in the defeat of Curley.

Gallivan Sweeps District

Congressman Gallivan swept his congressional district and ran second in wards 2, 7, 16 and 19. His strength held up well all through the city. The Curley forces had depended, however, on the South Boston and Dorchester wards to carry the Mayor through.

Mr. Peters carried 16 of the 26 Boston wards, leading Mayor Curley in wards 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25. Mayor Curley only carried six Boston wards, 2, 3, 4, 12, 14 and 26.

It was evident that the city had made up its mind to get rid of Mayor Curley, since the total vote against him was 59,106. Two years ago the recall vote was 47,396 yes and 35,784 no.

The Lomasney strength proved an important feature of the election, although Mr. Peters might have won without it if the strength he showed in Ward 5 was considered alone and without regard to the influence of the Mahatma throughout the city.

### Peters Gets 2344 in Ward 5

The Mayor-elect received 2344 votes in Ward 5. Curley was second with 886 and Gallivan third with 634. Tague received only 78 votes. It is altogether likely that if the Lomasney strength had been thrown to Gallivan at the last moment it might have put Curley in third place.

In any event, the result of the election was clearly a repudiation of the administration of Mayor Curley. The real important factor in the situation was the tremendous pluralities with which Peters carried the suburban wards. He also swept his old congressional district.

The total vote in the election was 88,223, as against 80,823 in the Curley-Kenny fight four years ago. It was a very large vote considering the fact that over 7000 citizens are in the service of the United States government and away from the city.

### Curley Campaign Broke

Although a desperate effort was made to stem the tide against the Mayor, it was evident on Monday night that his campaign had practically collapsed. The Curley forces made the fatal mistake of concentrating their fight on Peters and paid no attention to the Gallivan strength, which came strong during the

last week of the campaign and only suffered a setback when on Sunday night Lomasney declared for the Good Government Association candidate.

The Curley managers did not believe that Congressman Gallivan would get over 10,000 votes. But aside from this, one of the prime reasons for the defeat of Mayor Curley was the introduction of the racial and religious issue into the campaign by Clerk Francis A. Campbell. In the State election the people of Boston clearly showed their determination to down this issue in accepting the anti-aid amendment.

### Religious Issue Hurt

All through the city yesterday there was a strong undercurrent of feeling against the Mayor and his supporters for bringing this issue into the fight. More than any other factor it was responsible for the overwhelming vote in the suburbs.

The support of the county "ring" leaders cut savagely into the Mayor's strength. During the closing days of the campaign Congressman Gallivan made a powerful attack on District Attorney Pelletier and the results showed that his onslaught proved effective.

Under the circumstances Congressman Gallivan felt satisfied. He demonstrated beyond doubt that his congressional district was solidly behind him. About the only bright spot in the entire city for Mayor Curley was his old ward, which gave him a fine plurality.

### Labor Wins Place

The election of James T. Moriarty to the council was a decided victory for the forces of organized labor. Ex-Sen-

ator Daniel W. Lane, a Republican, led the council ticket and the vote showed that there was considerable "bulleting" for him.

The school committee fight brought out a large number of women voters and they played a very important part in the results. It is the first time in years that the Public School Association has met with defeat. There was a strong undercurrent of feeling in this fight because of the appointment of a superintendent of schools, which is to be settled this year. Last year, Mr. Corcoran was defeated for the school board.

The city went for license by 23,465, practically the same vote as last year, when a strong fight was made on this issue.

John J. Cassidy was fourth in the council fight, receiving 23,115 votes. Councillor Wellington was defeated, running fifth.

### Curley Lost Votes

It is interesting to note that there was a falling off of 14,390 votes from Mayor Curley, when the figures of yesterday's election are compared with those of four years ago. In 1913 Mr. Curley had 43,240 votes as against 28,850 yesterday.

It was an exciting election day, especially in Ward 5, where Lomasney himself directed the voting. There were a dozen fist fights in the West End of the city, and Mayor Curley put in an

appearance in an effort to stem the tide. He discharged one election officer, who refused to challenge voters. City employees were challenged in the ward and the Lomasney forces regarded this as an attempt to intimidate the voters. There was a persistent challenging of voters and Election Commissioner Selberlich took a place behind the rail in the Blossom street ward room. There was a general mixup in which the election commissioner received a punch in the jaw.

### Bottomly Looms Large

Other incidents were the arrest of a

Continued next page

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citizen of Somerville for voting upon another man's name and the arrest of a man in Charlestown, who told Judge Sullivan that he had been released from the Charles street jail in order to vote for Curley.

As a result of the Peters victory, Robert J. Bottomly, of the Good Government Association looms up as one of the most powerful political figures in the next administration. From the beginning, Bottomly was largely responsible for getting Mr. Peters to run. He conducted the campaign and was practically the head of the board of strategy. He will undoubtedly command great influence with the next Mayor.



DANIEL W. LANE.  
Elected to the City Council.



JAMES T. MORIARTY.  
Elected to the City Council.



RICHARD J. LANE.  
Elected a member of the School Committee.



MICHAEL H. CORCORAN.  
Elected a member of the School Committee.

# VOTE FOR MAYOR IN 1914 AND RECALL

Vote in 1914	
Curley .....	43,262
Kenny .....	37,322
Curley's majority .....	11,393
Recall Vote 1915	
Yes .....	47,396
No .....	35,784

## VOTE FOR LICENSE

	Yes.	No.
Ward 1.....	1931	1118
Ward 2.....	1704	742
Ward 3.....	1683	713
Ward 4.....	1609	709
Ward 5.....	2947	827
Ward 6.....	2017	1008
Ward 7.....	2201	1316
Ward 8.....	2134	1146
Ward 9.....	2119	970
Ward 10.....	2368	1260
Ward 11.....	2177	1222
Ward 12.....	2176	1106
Ward 13.....	1879	999
Ward 14.....	2613	993
Ward 15.....	2371	1030
Ward 16.....	2448	1324
Ward 17.....	2214	1365
Ward 18.....	2441	1203
Ward 19.....	2154	1384
Ward 20.....	1953	1653
Ward 21.....	1998	1587
Ward 22.....	2405	1415
Ward 23.....	2130	1956
Ward 24.....	1499	1400
Ward 25.....	1626	1293
Ward 26.....	1463	1035
Totals.....	54,260	30,776

Ex-Mayor Quincy and Charles H. Innes, appraiser Joseph Lyons, Senator Malcolm Nichols and ex-Alderman Finnegan were also factors on the Peters' end. Martin Lomasney will undoubtedly be strong with the new Mayor. There isn't the slightest doubt that Mr. Peters will make a general clean-up at City Hall and that practically all of the present heads of city departments will be removed.

## RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS

	1917		License		1916	
City, Mayor.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Boston, Andrew J. Peters.....	54,260	30,776	53,417	30,328		
Methuen, Samuel Rushton.....	881	1,250	685	937		
No. Adams, **E. D. Whitaker.....	1,687	1,338	1,596	1,696		
Waltham, George R. Beal.....	1,139	1,921	1,417	2,567		

\*First election as a city. \*\*Re-elected.

Continued next page

# VOTE FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE

★LANE . . . . . 51,341  
★CORCORAN . . . 50,885  
LEE (P.S.A.) . . . 45,470  
KENNY (P.S.A.) . . 45,160

★Elected

DEC 19 1917

# VOTE FOR LICENSE

YES . . . . . 54,260  
NO . . . . . 30,776

Yes Majority 23,484

# VOTE IN 1916

YES . . . . . 53,417  
NO . . . . . 30,328

Yes Majority 23,089

# VOTE FOR CITY COUNCIL

	Wellington.	Cassidy.	Hagan.	Coffey.	Lane.	Leonard.	Hurwitz.	Moriarty.	Carr.
Ward 1.	2,272	904	864	708	816	424	423	1,033	448
Ward 2.	1,740	825	567	786	546	347	396	966	302
Ward 3.	639	887	511	430	593	452	240	1,101	1,628
Ward 4.	609	1,034	479	392	482	485	148	1,097	1,398
Ward 5.	1,335	1,257	1,948	549	991	516	1,560	1,897	486
Ward 6.	808	931	983	500	1,123	919	905	1,260	499
Ward 7.	948	765	1,879	336	2,377	713	1,861	755	372
Ward 8.	652	586	2,007	231	2,310	621	1,996	514	298
Ward 9.	755	1,778	684	536	764	448	224	2,487	878
Ward 10.	1,074	682	986	431	1,142	570	492	2,586	688
Ward 11.	990	1,381	1,087	483	1,072	707	430	2,332	674
Ward 12.	946	1,591	912	613	1,113	947	562	1,746	656
Ward 13.	825	1,039	939	446	1,414	868	817	1,194	441
Ward 14.	885	1,627	888	760	1,521	1,178	550	1,792	777
Ward 15.	844	1,214	1,119	596	1,555	1,227	945	1,366	563
Ward 16.	1,081	823	1,426	456	1,772	770	2,137	864	391
Ward 17.	1,092	1,143	1,484	420	1,597	928	1,047	1,623	545
Ward 18.	978	1,256	1,277	485	1,376	932	1,089	1,677	640
Ward 19.	1,009	737	1,603	261	1,874	818	1,919	939	388
Ward 20.	1,283	1,086	1,646	439	1,819	862	1,131	1,325	634
Ward 21.	1,113	808	1,602	330	1,835	757	1,766	1,010	443
Ward 22.	925	1,024	1,378	455	1,766	2,213	1,138	1,282	402
Ward 23.	1,175	743	2,068	271	2,482	1,818	1,724	903	344
Ward 24.	928	761	1,149	343	1,480	851	1,015	965	470
Ward 25.	928	992	1,367	208	1,814	627	1,250	733	354
Ward 26.	740	1,239	855	354	1,201	684	564	974	539

Totals. 26,574 28,113 31,708 11,719 36,835 21,684 26,329 34,321 15,258

# VOTE FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE

	Lee	Lane	Corcoran	Kenny
Ward 1	1474	1345	1457	1811
Ward 2	1030	1340	1353	1384
Ward 3	827	1800	2028	948
Ward 4	708	1373	1783	816
Ward 5	1406	1881	1790	2440
Ward 6	1454	1503	1466	1446
Ward 7	2780	1444	990	2467
Ward 8	3242	976	845	2342
Ward 9	963	2312	2728	992
Ward 10	1240	2711	3083	1389
Ward 11	1210	2425	2697	1277
Ward 12	1266	2567	2649	1239
Ward 13	1477	1667	1527	1316
Ward 14	1235	3223	3456	1280
Ward 15	1645	2148	2133	1551
Ward 16	2580	2009	1567	2197

Totals

Continued  
next page.

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## VOTE FOR MAYOR

WARD 1				
	Gall- van.	Cur- ley.	Peters.	Tague.
Prec. 1.....	143	204	154	40
2.....	117	167	121	24
3.....	89	133	125	12
4.....	77	150	91	27
5.....	73	106	100	27
6.....	59	82	148	23
7.....	56	100	217	30
8.....	50	81	183	22
Total.....	684	1023	1141	206

WARD 2				
Prec. 1.....	85	142	78	38
2.....	75	149	80	25
3.....	75	107	111	23
4.....	73	140	74	29
5.....	78	147	75	29
6.....	30	121	90	52
7.....	96	85	71	17
8.....	118	119	88	17
Total.....	684	1020	647	282

WARD 3				
Prec. 1.....	64	271	52	43
2.....	60	204	62	35
3.....	56	156	75	37
4.....	59	155	81	30
5.....	95	150	96	31
6.....	39	170	43	70
7.....	39	163	94	75
Total.....	412	1275	483	321

WARD 4				
Prec. 1.....	60	226	58	26
2.....	66	182	71	46
3.....	49	160	89	40
4.....	75	171	68	75
5.....	37	136	36	99
6.....	43	120	30	105
7.....	55	143	34	130
Total.....	385	1123	386	530

WARD 5				
Prec. 1.....	58	144	135	3
2.....	51	119	147	10
3.....	69	123	192	1
4.....	38	44	165	4
5.....	39	77	234	4
6.....	34	62	283	5
7.....	47	54	338	2
8.....	66	72	227	0
9.....	80	116	295	8
10.....	57	67	205	14
11.....	74	75	115	12
Total.....	533	855	2229	68

WARD 6				
Prec. 1.....	74	89	179	2
2.....	121	84	135	6
3.....	114	98	100	2
4.....	82	77	112	8
5.....	101	112	154	2
6.....	119	139	66	4
7.....	115	170	107	4
8.....	78	93	137	4
9.....	72	126	176	4
Total.....	876	982	1166	31

WARD 7				
Prec. 1.....	80	58	263	1
2.....	81	74	239	3
3.....	65	82	256	8
4.....	53	50	308	2
5.....	52	84	299	0
6.....	71	49	212	7
7.....	87	73	291	4
8.....	63	38	297	1
9.....	58	53	289	1
Total.....	610	671	2454	27

WARD 8				
Prec. 1.....	50	51	194	5
2.....	61	76	200	3
3.....	63	76	221	6
4.....	27	36	347	1
5.....	60	123	114	2
6.....	22	43	232	0
7.....	17	19	361	0
8.....	45	33	352	2
9.....	55	46	264	1
Total.....	400	472	2423	20

WARD 9				
Prec. 1.....	238	117	12	1
2.....	180	138	11	1
3.....	155	140	17	0
4.....	221	129	21	1
5.....	247	138	14	0
6.....	210	138	34	0
7.....	170	192	22	1
8.....	176	165	34	1
9.....	204	153	59	1
Total.....	1793	1308	224	7

WARD 10				
Prec. 1.....	167	140	43	3
2.....	173	125	77	0
3.....	184	178	47	2
4.....	221	152	61	2
5.....	132	171	73	3
6.....	226	200	67	5
7.....	178	133	96	2
8.....	175	115	66	2
9.....	192	146	121	0
Total.....	1712	1360	651	19

WARD 11				
Prec. 1.....	160	131	23	1
2.....	173	160	18	1
3.....	107	134	34	0
4.....	121	140	41	3
5.....	184	197	52	3
6.....	141	144	161	3
7.....	196	198	86	7
8.....	201	146	146	4
9.....	188	122	96	2
Total.....	1471	1502	757	24

WARD 12				
Prec. 1.....	90	204	93	1
2.....	31	213	55	1
3.....	52	239	63	1
4.....	59	255	46	0
5.....	54	165	166	2
6.....	59	216	93	1
7.....	64	296	36	0
8.....	98	225	105	2
9.....	86	230	108	0
Total.....	555	2121	784	8

WARD 13				
Prec. 1.....	50	88	204	1
2.....	36	70	168	1
3.....	32	89	205	1
4.....	65	95	184	0
5.....	47	154	159	2
6.....	50	218	105	1
7.....	33	143	652	1
8.....	41	82	234	1
9.....	48	120	118	1
Total.....	412	1059	1529	16

WARD 14				
	Gall- van.	Cur- ley.	Peters.	Tague.
Prec. 1.....	108	221	244	5
2.....	54	212	83	2
3.....	46	234	75	1
4.....	63	245	120	2
5.....	77	229	97	3
6.....	49	267	141	1
7.....	47	209	139	0
8.....	33	161	161	0
9.....	44	163	179	0
Total.....	518	1941	1229	16

WARD 15				
Prec. 1.....	41	122	179	1
2.....	62	162	177	3
3.....	44	233	163	2
4.....	51	208	148	1
5.....	39	178	181	2
6.....	58	158	175	1
7.....	65	192	167	2
8.....	38	85	211	8
9.....	31	161	222	1
Total.....	427	1409	1638	15

WARD 16				
Prec. 1.....	68	87	230	5
2.....	66	87	246	2
3.....	89	132	175	1
4.....	55	127	173	1
5.....	104	115	187	2
6.....	107	110	207	1
7.....	93	79	275	4
8.....	151	93	210	1
9.....	159	94	289	2
Total.....	935	922	2042	17

WARD 17				
Prec. 1.....	105	138	109	3
2.....	86	154	111	3
3.....	96	154	72	1
4.....	98	83	172	1
5.....	104	95	250	1
6.....	91	91	206	4
7.....	223	244	132	3
8.....	150	112	140	3
9.....	95	133	208	3
Total.....	1047	1204	1400	24

WARD 18				
Prec. 1.....	124	116	149	2
2.....	175	82	189	2
3.....	165	130	107	2
4.....	153	158	103	4
5.....	177	185	102	2
6.....	165	214	89	1
7.....	115	191	65	0
8.....	139	141	132	6
9.....	110	113	162	6
Total.....	1323	1310	1100	22

WARD 19				
Prec. 1.....	145	74	198	3
2.....	115	97	230	1
3.....	100	76	203	2
4.....	103	63	269	2
5.....	116	63	197	5
6.....	90	90	231	1
7.....	105	68	190	1
8.....	58	45	287	3
9.....	83	62	255	4
Total.....	915	637	2026	30

WARD 20				
Prec. 1.....	88	107	183	0
2.....	89	88	163	1
3.....	141	131	234	2
4.....	113	66	219	2
5.....	149	151	203	1
6.....	57	132	113	0
7.....	74	159	180	0
8.....	95	105	237	0
9.....	70	97	214	1
Total.....	876	1036	1752	6

WARD 21				
Prec. 1.....	140	131	279	1
2.....	110	88	263	11
3.....	100	86	235	3
4.....	87	78	195	2
5.....	81	83	268	2
6.....	65	63	252	1
7.....	63	117	153	1
8.....	38	122	232	0
9.....	68	75	152	1
Total.....	753	843	2068	13

WARD 22				
Prec. 1.....	46	114	337	7
2.....	26	67	280	0
3.....	56	210	214	2
4.....	39	179	199	3
5.....	37	132	264	1
6.....	36	227	194	1
7.....	38	69	344	4
8.....	42	123	193	2
9.....	54	137	264	1
Total.....	375	1258	2289	21

WARD 23				
Prec. 1.....	44	117	323	2
2.....	32	104	303	4
3.....	31	86	306	3
4.....	46	79	332	1
5.....	46	73	371	4
6.....	37	62	366	44
7.....	53	70	397	2
8.....	23	49	376	1
9.....	37	131	268	0
Total.....	349	71	3042	61

WARD 24				
5	Prec. 1.....	42	148	194
2		77	115	186
1	3.....	65	73	270
1	4.....	35	49	270
3	5.....	44	113	195
1	6.....	45	88	222
4	7.....	46	226	131
2	8.....	56	97	184
17	Total.....	411	819	1722

# PLAN TO SCARE VOTERS CHARGE!

## Gallivan Says Challenges Are to Give Curley Forces Chance to Inspect Ballots

## ARRESTS, FISTICUFFS FEATURE DAY'S VOTING

Arrests for alleged illegal voting, charges that Mayor Curley's workers sought to intimidate voters by challenging them, the reported bold activity of city employees at the polls for the mayor, and fistic clashes between rival groups of workers all contributed today to make the city election one of the most exciting in Boston's history.

Congressman James A. Gallivan charged that workers for the mayor were scattered through the city, attempting to intimidate voters, particularly city employees, and to destroy the secrecy of the ballot.

### Order To Challenge.

"These men had checking lists with the names of voters, many of them city employees, whom they had orders to challenge," said the congressman. "When a man's vote is challenged he has to write his name on the back of his ballot and thus show how he voted. The purpose of this activity was obvious: it was to frighten city employees into voting for the mayor, both by challenges and the possibility of challenges."

### Freed to Get Vote.

One man arrested for drunkenness said he had been released from jail before his time was up, with directions to vote for the mayor.

In ward 5, Lomasney's stronghold, the police were called upon to disperse a noisy group of betterers who seemed about to settle their differences with their fists.

A generally heavy vote is being cast for mayor throughout the city.

### Blows Struck.

Frank Seiberlich, an election commissioner, figured in a disturbance in ward 5, Lomasney's ward, at the Blossom street polling booth, precinct 7. Seiberlich, working for Curley, had been making wholesale challenges. When he challenged John J. Carr on the ground that Carr was illegally registered, Henry Gray, a Peters worker, protested. An argument started, outsiders mixed in, blows were struck. Seiberlich is said to have received a blow on the chin—and then the police charged and ejected the crowd. Carr is a city employee.

### Warning on Ballot Boxes.

Special orders were today issued to the police on guard at the polling booths to take every precaution to see that the ballot boxes were sealed when the polls closed and kept sealed until their delivery to the election commission.

Two fist fights between Curley and anti-Curley men were staged around City Hall at noon today. The encounters were held in City Hall avenue and Province courts. In both cases after the men had pommelled each other for several minutes the arrival of the police broke it up.

In both cases the fighters got away safely.

### First Arrest.

John J. O'Brien, 42 years old, of 18 Autumn street, Somerville, an ash-cart driver employed by the city, was arrested early today by Patrolman Jeremiah J. Crowley of the Charlestown police station, charged with voting on the name of his son, John J. O'Brien, Jr., 23 years old, of 3 Caldwell street, Charlestown. The arrest was made at precinct 1 of ward 3, Charlestown, in the B. F. Tweed school, on Charles street.

The Somerville O'Brien is alleged to have given the name and address of his son as he asked for a ballot. The precinct officer sang out "John J. O'Brien, 23 years old, of 3 Caldwell street." The Somerville man, after he had deposited his ballot, was halted by Patrolman Crowley, who said:

"You're not O'Brien. You're about 50 years old, instead of 23."

"Of course I'm not," the Somerville man declared to have admitted. "I've been living in Somerville for three years." He was promptly arrested.

O'Brien was arraigned in the Charlestown police court, where he explained that he believed he had a right to vote in the name of his son. He was held under \$500 bonds for a hearing on Friday.

### Son a Political Worker.

Young O'Brien is known as a political worker in his ward. He has been "on the job" today while his father was apparently on his way to work with his dinner pail.

### Arrest in Roxbury.

The first arrest in the Roxbury district on a charge of repeating was made early today when a young man attempted to cast a ballot in the Allen school voting

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 contemporary, the Post, to make his success a feature of journalistic enterprise of the Stanley's finding Livingston order, Mr. Gallivan became possessed of the notion that he might be the real winner. This compelled the Herald and Journal to depart from its usual conservative methods in order to make absolutely clear to the public that it was Peters and not Gallivan who could and would defeat Curley. Now that the battle is over, Mr. Gallivan is happy. He has performed a service for his native city of the first importance, and one that its substantial citizens will never forget. And in his cause former Mayor Fitzgerald found opportunity to show his real regard for Boston and his rising standards of civic responsibility.

Second in importance as a factor in the result was Martin Lomasney, an adherent of the old school, but with a positive genius for political leadership and a liking, above all else, to see things conducted squarely and decently. He did not originally like the Peters nomination; he would have preferred any of a number of other candidates, but when confronted with a condition and not a theory, he applied himself to it with his usual vigor and straightforwardness. When the vote from the new ward five came, tripping in last night, it showed that the wise old Mahatma had lost none of his strange potency. James Donovan's voice rang out in the returns from the South end, and John R. Murphy's in Charlestown. The line of Democrats in good and regular standing who came out for the honor of the city—and for Andrew J. Peters—is too long for recital here; suffice to say that, in Davy Crockett's phrase, they "seen their duty and they done it."

Had Curley been elected without the support of a single newspaper he would have won something of the prestige of defiance that Tammany often exhibits in New York, and that the earlier Carter Harrison was able to show in Chicago, where he finally bought a newspaper in order to have one that would advocate him. Except for several weeklies, like Francis A. Campbell's Hibernian, whose endorsement was of such a character as to suggest the inquiry whether it was really intended to help or hurt, Mayor Curley had no support, and deserved none. The Post advocated Gallivan. The Globe maintained its usual silence. The Advertiser has not been long enough under Mr. Hearst's management to find its place in municipal affairs, leaving the Herald alone among morning newspapers in the Peters column.

In the evening, the American supported Gallivan, the Traveler somewhat tardily came out for Peters, the Transcript warmly backed his candidacy and the Record moderately so. But they are all satisfied with the outcome. Perhaps each in its own way did that which would contribute most surely to Mr. Curley's defeat.

Now let the tumult and the shouting die.

### THE SCHOOL BOARD

What the late John E. Fitzgerald characterized as "Inverted Know-nothingism" carried the school elections yesterday. The success of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane leaves the balance of power in the hands of Michael H. Sullivan, elected last year with the merited endorsement, as we believe, of the Public School Association. He can doubtless name the next superintendent of schools. Dr. Dyer, whose term soon expires, is not a candidate for re-election.

Here is a large responsibility resting on Mr. Sullivan. His associates, Miss Curtis and Mr. Abrahams, would be ready to go with him in the selection of any competent educator. In justice to his new associates, it is fair to wait till they have a chance to show their present purposes. Corcoran is a well-meaning man of undoubted integrity, and in spite of some infirmities of disposition might make a good committeeman, provided, of course, that the community aspires to no intellectual or educational progress.

The retiring mayor gave his enthusiastic endorsement to the Corcoran and Lane candidacies, and in their success may extract one crumb of comfort. How much it develops into of advantage to the type of politics which he represents all depends upon the possessor of the balance of power, who is Mr. Sullivan, up to date the quietest member of the present board.

Ours was a besmirched campaign, but happily it lacked the pro-German charges and counter charges that muddled up New York's election.

With the late Richard Olney, Peters was a perpetual candidate. He was inconsolable because Peters failed of the G. G. A. selection four years ago. The results show that this was a mistake. He would doubtless have been elected.

The new charter was devised to lodge power in the mayor's hands, and so make it easy for the right kind of an executive to accomplish results; and now we have that sort of a man.

Chairman Heath of Boston's public safety committee seems really surprised that anybody attached a political significance to the plan to bring "Boston's Own" from Ayer to

### GALLIVAN LAUDS PETERS AND THANKS HIS FRIENDS

Congressman Gallivan, gracefully bowing to the people's will, said:

"I wish to thank my loyal friends for the wonderful support they have given me in this campaign."

"I think Mr. Peters will make an admirable mayor and he enters City Hall with my heartiest, best wishes."

"I wish to thank the newspapers of Boston for the fairness and impartiality of their treatment of my candidacy, and I wish to express gratitude to the thousands of personal friends who have given me their unstinted support, in every way that they felt would be effective in my behalf."

"I extend my wishes for a merry Christmas to everybody in the city."

### ELECTION CLERK ARRESTED IN BRIGHTON PRECINCT

A possible conspiracy to "stuff" ballot boxes is being investigated by the police as the result of the arrest of Ralph C. Stevens, 29 years old, of 12 Shannon street, an election clerk in precinct 6 of ward 26, charged with furnishing three marked ballots to Michael McDermott, 40 years old, and married, of 78 Foster street, Brighton.

McDermott was arrested by Sergt. Murphy of the Brighton police, following an alleged attempt to deposit the three ballots. He is said by the police to have charged Stevens with furnishing the ballots to him.

At precinct 1 of ward 3, Charlestown, John J. O'Brien, 42, of Somerville, was arrested for voting on the name of his son, who was a Curley worker and who is employed by the city.

One arrest was made at a polling precinct in Roxbury when one of the men drafted from that section appeared at the polling place, in civilian attire, and demanded a ballot. He was placed under arrest charged with repeating, but later discharged when it developed that he had been discharged from Camp Devens a month ago on the ground of physical disability.

### HEATH DOES NOT WANT TO MIX INTO POLITICS

Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Boston Public Safety committee, said yesterday, regarding the abandoned parade of the 301st infantry, "Boston's Own" regiment: "Owing to the fact that certain people have attached a political significance to the bringing of the 301st infantry from Camp Devens at Ayer to Boston to assist the Halifax day tag committee," he had requested that the visit be postponed to a later date.

"The Boston public safety committee and the Halifax tag committee don't want to be mixed up in any political mess," said Mr. Heath. "We don't want Mayor Curley or Congressmen Gallivan or Tague or Peters to be able to say this committee aided any particular candidate. We have nothing to do with politics, nor are we going to stand back of any particular candidates."

## BOSTON'S NEXT MAYOR

Boston has elected a good citizen to be her next mayor, and he should be as good a mayor as he is a citizen. His task is a tremendous one, and he will have to keep both eyes open by day and one by night. Several of Boston's eminent citizens failed as mayors because they were surrounded by minor officials who took criminal advantage of implicit belief by those mayors in the honesty and efficiency of their own appointees. Thus were the administrations of mayors personally honest sadly discredited, and effective ammunition was supplied for the election of unworthy men to succeed them.

Andrew J. Peters is not a fledgling; he has served in state and national offices, and he appreciates, probably, the magnitude of the job that is facing him. Good citizens will aid him to make his administration a success, but it is to be hoped that none of the professionally good will insist on taking full charge of his efforts in City Hall. They are not always to be relied on when important private interests conflict with those of the people.

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The responsibility of his office will rest wholly on Mr. Peters. It will require all his efforts and those of other men equally honest and as sincerely patriotic to place the conduct of the municipality on a clean and constructive basis. May he achieve a glorious triumph.

## CITY COUNCIL AND SCHOOL BOARD

The re-election of Henry E. Hagan to the city council was a distinct victory for those who believe that outspoken honesty and consistent fearlessness are a tremendous asset for a municipal legislator. Mr. Lane, the other Good Government member-elect, will, undoubtedly, stand by the mayor-elect. Mr. Moriarty's success enables organized labor to have, at last, one representative in the Boston city council who will not, it is assumed, devote his official time to looking out for his personal and political interests.

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The result of the school board election was a foregone conclusion. Judging from a statement made last evening by Mr. Corcoran, he does not intend to justify the opinion of those who organized the Catholic women of Boston for voting purposes. It is not his purpose, he declares, to allow any question of religion to influence him in his official duty. That is the broad American way, and we are glad to believe that it will be Mr. Corcoran's way.

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## CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

The truth today is what it was last week when the Traveler declared that the best work being done against Mayor Curley was that of the mayor and his associate strategists and orators. Others will claim more than their share of the glory for preventing Mr. Curley from extending his term of office to eight years, but to him primarily and to his board of strategy credit must be given. They resorted in some instances to antique methods, but they all counted.

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## PETERS TO PICK CITY CABINET ON REST TOUR

DEC 20 1917  
Mayor-Elect to Spend Fortnight in Recuperating from the Strain of Campaign.

## REITERATES HIS PLEDGES

Refuses to Discuss Changes — Will Emphasize Duty of Aiding to Win War.

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters will take a two weeks' vacation, recuperating from his strenuous campaign. He will take long tramps in the woods, and across country, with horseback riding as a varied exercise. Mr. and Mrs. Peters both seek a little retirement and recreation during the holiday season, and politics and discussion of the new administration are banned for awhile.

The mayor-elect gave a statement to the press yesterday, however, in which he emphasized his platform planks of a non-partisan, businesslike administration, and the necessity of making sacrifices to win the war.

## Refuses to Talk of Changes.

Beyond that statement he did not wish to go, in any talk of coming changes at City Hall, but rumors are already rife.

Persistent reports were afloat yesterday that Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the finance commission, is slated for the \$9000 position now held by Public Works Commissioner Edward F. Murphy. Judging by the volume of gossip, the reports were regarded as having foundation. Mr. Emerson's reputation as an engineer has been long established, and he has held municipal office under various mayors.

Another bit of gossip relative to new officials concerned the other \$9000 position, that of corporation counsel, and John A. Sullivan, so recently ousted by Mayor Curley, was said to be a possibility being considered by the mayor-elect. Peters succeeded Sullivan in Congress as representative from the 11th district.

Thomas J. Ball, inspector of purchases for the finance commission, is another man said to be under consideration for new honors. Mr. Ball topped the civil service list some years ago as a candidate for the position of purchasing agent, but James M. Curley, then an alderman, took the floor against confirmation. Ball may be the new head of the purchasing department, with Thomas Dawson, the

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Present head, retained at his present salary, but as subordinate.

Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw, Collector John J. Curley, Auctioneer "Eddie" Foy and Real Estate Expert John Beck are said to be likely to be among the first to follow the present mayor into retirement, but no possible successors are mentioned.

#### Statement by Mayor-Elect.

Mayor-elect Peters's statement follows:

"Now that our city election is settled, I wish to express through the press my hearty appreciation of the support which I received during the campaign and of the personal efforts of all who took an active part in supporting my candidacy. As it is impossible for me to communicate with all of those who had a share in securing the victory, I hope that this personal word of thanks for their efforts may reach all to whom it is due."

"In expressing my particular thanks to the newspapers of Boston which gave me their direct support, I would not overlook the influence of those newspapers which, while sharing the general views upon which my campaign was based, advised their readers that the object aimed at could best be attained by giving their support to another candidate. I fully appreciate the fundamental fact that the press of Boston has rarely, if ever, been so unanimous in supporting the advisability of a change in our municipal administration. I am sure that our press fully appreciates the difficult nature of the task which the voters have entrusted to me, and I bespeak with confidence for my administration the support and the sympathy with every sincere effort to do the right thing, which is so necessary for the success of any executive in these difficult times."

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## PLAN TO BREAK UP COUNTY RING

DEC 22 1917

Murray Talked of for District Attorney, Whelton Groomed for Sheriff.

### BARRY TO OPPOSE CAMPBELL

City Clerk James Donovan took the afternoon off yesterday and the report was that he is looking after a few such important matters as the election of a new president of the Democratic city committee.

Senator Edward F. McLaughlin is the president and was a Curley lieutenant in the recent campaign, but failed to carry his own ward.

James Donovan and Martin Lomasney will come pretty close to guiding the lesser dignitaries in Democratic city politics in the way in which they ought to go.

Senator John I. Fitzgerald can be the next president of the city committee, it was said on good authority yesterday, if he wants to take the reins.

Already, plans are on foot for dispossessing the present occupants of county as well as of city offices. Postmaster Murray is being groomed to run against Dist. Atty. Pelletier, and Daniel J. Whelton, now deputy sheriff, and former acting mayor, for promotion to the shrievalty, ousting Sheriff Kellher,

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## THE CANDIDATE AND THE CESSPOOL

As he lifted the cover from the cesspool in order to obtain more ammunition, he raised his voice and demanded that mud-throwing cease.

Puzzle—find the candidate who lifted the cover from the cesspool. There is something more than a remote possibility that he lost his balance and fell in.

At City Hall the silence deep

Would make you think the gang asleep;

But 'tis not so; they merely think;

And thinking makes them shake and shrink.

They think of what they did and said,

And shiver with a bitter dread.

Back to real work they soon must go

And that is why they tremble so.

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Mr. Bryan with characteristic modesty has reassumed his Democratic leadership in the guise of a prohibition missionary. The good old Democracy has undergone an almost startling change.

If all four of the Boston election commissioners had gone into Mr. Lomasney's ward to help carry the contest against him, how much larger would have been Peters's margin in ward 5?

It is fortunate for that well-known impresario, Patrick Henry Bowen, that he didn't bet a billion on the election, even though the mayor has been good to him.

And again there will be recalled to the memory of Rudyard Kipling the more or less delightful recollection that he has relatives by marriage living in Vermont.

Although the esteemed Post went recklessly "over the top with Gallivan," it will probably survive the terrible plunge to the ragged rocks below.

Has anybody had the courage to tell the district attorney that as a stump speaker he has an enviable reputation to achieve?

In all fairness it should be noted that the Globe this morning congratulated Mr. Peters on his success.

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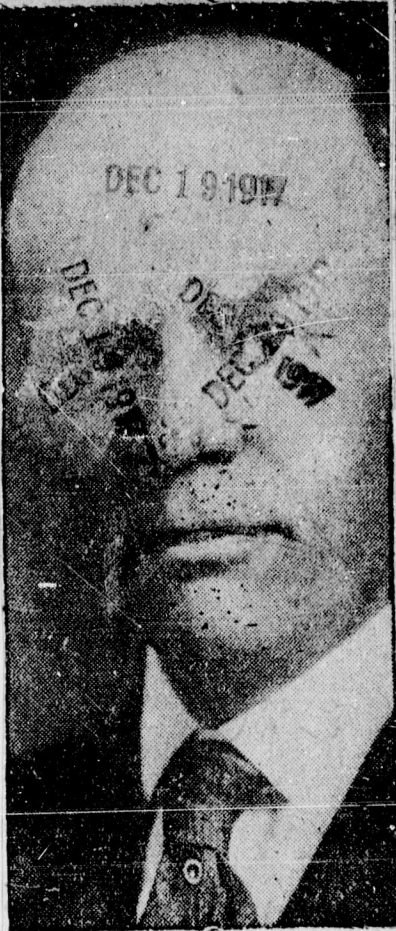
## AS TO CITY MACHINES

Current reports that the Democratic city committee is to be reorganized are interesting, but not politically important. As every politician knows, if he knows enough to be a genuine politician, the party's city committee under a system of direct primaries for state officers, and nominations by signature and elections without designations for municipal offices, is worth as a political asset about 10 per cent. of what it was when city committees were machines with real power and influence.

Mayor Curley sneered at the Democratic city committee after he first took office, but later, for his own purposes, he took it under his charge and made it his personal property. It was a miserable failure in the state campaign this year, and what happened to it last Tuesday need not now be discussed.

The chief use of the Democratic city committee in recent years has been its convenience as a medium of communication between any Democratic mayor and those who are faithful—not to the party, but to him. And the Republican city committee has been successful only when its attitude toward nominations and election has happened to be that of the public.

DEC 22 1917



(Photograph by Notman.)

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters, whose notable victory at the polls yesterday is cause for general congratulations.

### Vote for Mayor

Andrew J. Peters (G. G. A.)	37,924
James M. Curley	28,850
James A. Gallivan	19,415
Peter F. Tague	1,694
James Oneal	345
Peters's plurality	9,074

### City Council

*Daniel W. Lane (G. G. A.)	36,835
*James T. Moriarty	34,321
*Henry E. Hagan (G. G. A.)	31,708
John J. Cassidy	26,113
Alfred E. Wellington	26,374
Albert Hurwitz (G. G. A.)	26,329
Joseph J. Leonard	21,684
Patrick B. Carr	13,238
Thomas F. Coffey	11,719

### School Committee

*Richard J. Lane	51,341
*Michael H. Corcoran	50,685
Joseph Lee (P. S. A.)	45,470
William S. Kenny (P. S. A.)	45,160

### License

Yes	54,260
No	30,775
Majority for license	23,485

### VOTE FOR MAYOR

	Gallivan	Curley	Peters	Tague
Ward 1	669	1033	1137	209
Ward 2	684	1021	647	230
Ward 3	415	1275	485	319
Ward 4	385	1124	389	469
Ward 5	684	908	231	78
Ward 6	883	983	1170	32
Ward 7	615	571	245	25
Ward 8	409	479	245	20

Ward 9	1799	1208	991	7
Ward 10	1718	1367	643	18
Ward 11	1472	1395	657	21
Ward 12	555	2121	764	8
Ward 13	414	1053	1530	11
Ward 14	514	1942	1230	16
Ward 15	416	1404	1647	16
Ward 16	935	927	2021	17
Ward 17	1043	1198	1406	28
Ward 18	1373	1238	1003	22
Ward 19	908	657	2053	29
Ward 20	877	1053	1777	8
Ward 21	759	843	2068	13
Ward 22	376	1256	2274	21
Ward 23	249	779	3029	21
Ward 24	411	818	1726	19
Ward 25	390	798	1798	16
Ward 26	424	1164	985	21
Totals	19415	28850	37924	1694

DEC-22-1917

## Labor Folk Will Ask for 'Hour' House

Want Place for Soldiers and  
Sailors to Meet Relatives  
and Sweethearts.

DEC 22 1917

Organized labor in this city will call upon Mayor-elect Peters to aid them, as one of his first acts in office, in the establishment in this city of a Boston "hour" house, such as is in operation in Toledo, O., and where working girls may gather, and also where soldiers and sailors may have a place to meet their sisters, mothers and sweethearts who live out of the city.

A committee made up of women labor representatives, which includes Miss Maude Foley of the Shirtwaist Workers' Union, Miss Anna Bowen of the Cigar Strippers' Union, Miss May Matthews of the Telephone Operators' Union, Walter Mullen, secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union, Edward F. McGrady, president of the Boston C. L. U., and Miss Beatrice Vaughn of the News Writers' Union of Toledo, will wait upon Mayor-elect Peters and put the plan up to him and demand a site for the proposed club.

Miss Vaughn has been in Boston for several days furthering the plan for such a house in this city. She was instrumental in securing the Toledo house which has proved itself a success. She believes that such a house, conducted by working girls and with none of the atmosphere of restraint that is found in the average hostess house in or near the national army cantonments, will be of great aid in working out the sociological problem for the working girls of the city and also for the soldiers.

President McGrady of the C. L. U. greatly favors the plan for such an "hour" house in Boston and is bending every effort to have his labor organization further it.

DEC-19-1917

## Mayor-Elect Peters Thanks Public for Aid

Pledges Himself to Business Administration—Cites Importance of Winning War.

DEC 19 1917

Andrew J. Peters, mayor-elect, issued this statement today:

Now that our city election is settled I wish to express through the press my hearty appreciation of the support which I received during the campaign and of the personal efforts of all who took an active part in supporting my candidacy. As it is impossible for me to communicate with all of those who had a share in securing the victory, I hope that this personal word of thanks for their efforts may reach all to whom it is due.

### Credit to Press.

In expressing my particular thanks to the newspapers of Boston, which gave me their direct support, I would not overlook the influence of those newspapers which, while sharing the general views upon which my campaign was based, advised their readers that the object aimed at could best be attained by giving their support to another candidate.

I am sure that our press fully appreciates the difficult nature of the task which the voters have entrusted to me; and I bespeak with confidence for my administration the support and the sympathy with every sincere effort to do the right thing which is so necessary for the success of any executive in these difficult times.

### Must Win War.

I repeat now that I am elected, as I constantly reiterated during the campaign, that I intend to make my administration of the office of mayor neither partisan, political, nor personal. The people of Boston have a right to expect of me a businesslike and efficient administration of the affairs of the city, and a wise and prudent use of its financial resources. I shall come into office without having made any promises except those which I have made publicly to the people.

The municipality, as well as the individual citizen, must be willing to keep constantly before itself the supreme necessity of winning this war for liberty and democracy and of making all necessary sacrifices for that purpose; and we must shape all our policies and our activities to this end. Patriotism and civic spirit must be fused into one in order to meet with success the economic, social and financial problems which the next few years will bring to us.

HERALD - DEC - 1917 -  
**PETERS WINS BY  
9074; HAGAN, D. W.  
LANE, MORIARTY  
ELECTED TO THE  
COUNCIL; FOR  
SCHOOLS**

**CORCORAN  
AND R. J. LANE**

**CURLEY RUNS SECOND,  
GALLIVAN IS THIRD,  
TAGUE, ONEAL BURIED**

DEC 19 1917  
**Chairman Lee of the School  
Committee Loses Along  
With Kenny.**

**CITY GOES LICENSE  
BY USUAL MAJORITY**

HERALD - DEC-19-1917  
The Tague organization lacked funds, and his campaign flowered too early. Neither Gallivan nor Tague attacked the other, and many Tague men went to Gallivan when it was seen that the Charlestown man had no chance.

There never was any question of the result from the time when the first returns came in, at 4:13, at City Hall, from ward 6, South end, and at 5 o'clock

the newsboys were crying "Peters elected."

Curley captured five wards, or one more than was allowed him by the Good Government leaders' estimates published in these columns yesterday. He carried ward 2, East Boston; wards 3 and 4, in Charlestown; ward 12, his old "Tammany ward," and ward 26, which is John Lee's bailiwick in Brighton. The ward not allowed to Curley was 4, which is Congressman Tague's, and it was the only ward which the Charlestown congressman was expected to win, but even that went against him.

Gallivan carried every one of the wards which it was estimated would be his—9, 10, 11 and 18. His congressional district stood by him nobly, so far as South Boston was concerned.

#### Where Republicans Scored.

Peters's victory is due in large part, of course, to the Republican vote. He won every Republican ward, 7, 8, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24 and 25, and the two sometimes doubtful wards 1 and 20. Gov. McCall in 1916, the presidential year, received 26,749 votes, but the maximum Republican vote cast yesterday was probably somewhat under 30,000, due to the large number of absentees.

Martin M. Lomasney failed to give Peters anywhere near as many votes as had been expected. Ward 5 gave Peters, 2518; Curley, 953; Gallivan, 622, and Tague, 65.

As for the vote by congressional districts, the tables printed elsewhere show that Curley captured Tague's district easily, Peters running second, and carried Gallivan's by over 600, Peters running second. But the 11th district, now "Linkham's," made up largely of territory which sent Peters to Congress, rendered a two-to-one vote for Peters over Curley.

Peters carried his home precinct, 8 of ward 24, thus: Peters 193, Curley 123, Gallivan 43, Tague 2.

Curley's home precinct is 1, of ward 22. He lost it thus: Curley 114, Peters 337, Gallivan 46, Tague 7.

Gallivan's home precinct is 4, of ward 9. The vote there was: Gallivan 221, Curley 129, Peters 21, Tague 1.

Tague's home precinct is 5, of ward 4. He ran second to the mayor, the vote being: Curley 136, Tague 92, Gallivan 37, Peters 36.

Curley carried his old home precinct, 7 of ward 12, in the Tammany ward, as was expected: Curley 286, Gallivan 64, Peters 36, Tague 0.

## MAYOR ISSUES VALEDICTORY

Says His Administration Has Honored Him and Benefitted the City.

CONGRATULATES THE VICTOR

Mayor Curley, when he realized his defeat, went to City Hall from the hotel where he received the returns.

In the mayoral strife of years were assembled a number of the mayor's closest friends, including Marks Angel, the "Junk king"; City Councilman James A. Watson, Daniel J. McDonald and Alfred E. Wellington, Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation board, Public Works Commissioner Murphy, Street Commissioner Brennan and other heads of departments and politicians. For a few moments there dropped in the Rev. Fr. Flynn of St. Patrick's, who baptized all the mayor's children, for that was formerly the mayor's parish, before he built his fine residence on Jamalca way.

#### Watson Calls for Cheers.

At 5:53 P. M. Councilman Watson, ushering the mayor into the old aldermanic chamber, where returns were coming in, swung his hat, and called for "three cheers for Mayor Curley!"

The mayor, at that moment, had finally given up hope, and entered the chamber for the purpose of reading his valedictory.

When the cheers had subsided, the mayor began, in a voice slightly hoarse, but still sonorous, and in a manner admirably self-contained said:

"I am very grateful to you gentlemen. This has been a very interesting campaign, and I am now about to read to you a statement which I shall give to the press." Then he read from a bit of paper in his hand the following:

"I have served four years as mayor with honor to myself and benefit to the people and the city. They have been eventful and replete with achievements. The city has received from me honest effort, earnest service and faithful devotion to duty.

"I went into the office as mayor with clean hands and a clear conscience and leave with clean hands and a clear conscience."

As he finished he retraced his steps into the inner room amid applause. As he was passing the threshold Secretary Power handed over the returns from ward 5, Lomasney's ward. The mayor smiled as he glanced at the figures and remarked: "I knew what it would be before I got it."

During the following 20 minutes he wrote a telegram to Mayor-elect Peters, chatted a little with F. Flynn, talked several times over the telephone, conversed with a number for a moment or two each, and finally, at 6:23 P. M., donned his raccoon fur coat and took the elevator, followed by a final round of cheers from the crowd who pressed out into the corridor for a final shake of the hand.

#### Future Undecided.

When asked as to his immediate plans the mayor appeared to be a little undecided. "I ought to have a little rest, a few days at least," he said. When it was suggested that he might go away for ever Christmas, he shook his head, and concluded: "I think I shall be in the office tomorrow. I have a good many things to attend to."

Mayor Curley sent the following telegram to Andrew J. Peters at 6:05 P. M.: Hon. Andrew J. Peters,

310 South street, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Massachusetts.

Kindly accept my congratulations upon your victory.

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

## GLOOM TAKES MAYOR'S PLACE

Fills Faneuil Hall at Meeting

Planned to Celebrate

Curley Victory.

## BRASS BAND PLAYS DIRGE

Mayor Curley did not appear at the jubilation meeting arranged for last night at Faneuil Hall, and the meeting was dismissed when a message was read from the mayor announcing that he conceded the election of Mr. Peters.

The Faneuil Hall meeting was to have been the big fireworks celebration of the mayor's victory, but there was an advance gloom that kept the crowd as well as the mayor away. At 6 o'clock, by which time the returns were expected to begin to arrive, there was only a handful of Curley supporters in the hall, including a police sergeant and a squad of patrolmen.

A brass band of 18 pieces was all that showed up to take the place of the 40-piece band expected. The bandmen found a place in the balcony and held a rally during which every one of the 18 talked. Shortly after 5 John J. Cassidy declared that he would open the meeting and that the first number on the program would be a selection by the band. The bandmen were in the midst of their own rally and there was no response to the chairman's call for music.

Racks were finally set up and pipes banded, after which the music started with a five-minute tuning up introductory and then the music swelled forth.

The first selection was an adaptation from "The Mayor-Elect," but John Philip Sousa wrote it "The Bride-Elect" instead.

Chairman Cassidy announced that the mayor would join them a little later and meantime some of the early election returns would be read. The first batch was of 55 precincts and the whole 100 in the audience leaned forward to hear the news. "Gallivan 5063, Curley 5131," and there was a slight commotion as the Curley forces made ready to cheer. Then the Peters total, 11,843, was announced and the commotion subsided, to be followed by a heartless laugh when Tague was credited with 555.

There was gloom throughout the hall. The band couldn't cheer the audience with music and many of those who seemed to lose interest in the figures from the voting precincts opened up their newspapers and settled down to enjoy the funny pages while waiting for more dispatches from the front.

The band played "Where Do We Go from Here," and Chairman Cassidy took it as a signal to start for somewhere, leaving Thomas P. Higgins in charge of the jubilee meeting. More returns were as discouraging as the first ones and as they continued discouraging the crowd moved toward the back of the hall.

Acting Chairman Higgins continued to read the bulletins as they were passed up to him, but he too lost his courage and signalled for more and livelier music, but the band leader mistook the cue and played a dirge. Then there was a classical number and the party was becoming more and more mournful when Chairman Cassidy came back, marched straight up to the platform and declared that the mayor had sent him down as special courier to announce that Mr. Peters's election was conceded and there would be no more meeting.

"Here the Conquering Hero Comes" was held in reserve, distributed and ready for a crashing welcome to the mayor when he appeared, but the leader folded it up and put it back in the music case a little later because there wasn't any hero.

# HERALD - DEC-19-1917

## ROUGH-HOUSE AT WARD 5 POLLS

Curley Challengers Create Ruc-  
tion—Mayor's Blacklist  
Stolen in Melee.

### CITY EMPLOYES SPOTTED

Peters Workers Foil Attempts  
to Intimidate Voters at  
Blossom Street.

Election activities during the day centred heavily in Martin Lomasney's ward, where fights, arrests and charges by Peters watchers that the Curley faction was trying to intimidate voters through wholesale challenges by imported challengers, were the features of the day.

It is estimated that 500 voters, many of them city employes, were challenged by the Curley workers in five of the 11 precincts of ward 5, and that about 300 of these challenges took place in precinct 7, where the reserves were called out from police station 3.

#### Mayor Takes an Active Part.

The presence of Election Commissioners Frank Seiberlich and John J. Toomey at the polling place of precinct 7, which was in the municipal building at 17 Blossom street, seemed to bear out the reported Curley threat that he intended to wage bitter war on Lomasney in the latter's home ward. Whether or not the Peters men credited the report that the mayor intended to cause wholesale arrests and provide material for an investigation, they made vigorous counter-attacks which did not lose any of their fervor when the mayor himself appeared in the Blossom street wardrobe and took a leading part in the big drive to swing the ward in his favor.

Turmoll reigned at 17 Blossom street from the time of opening the polls until well after noon, at which time the Curley faction, baffled by the loss of their challenging list, which the Lomasney men regarded as the mayor's blacklist, and which had disappeared during a melee, withdrew.

#### Demanded Warden's Removal

There was a delay of 10 minutes in opening the polls, ascribed by the Peters watchers to obstructionist tactics of the Curley forces. It developed later during the voting that Raymond Connolly and Frank Cheever, two Roxbury residents who were present to challenge in behalf of the mayor, had demanded the removal of Warden Benjamin N. Kirstein and the clerk, John A. McKenna. The officials were not removed, but the incident delayed opening. Connolly is of 26 Mt. Pleasant street and Cheever lives at 55 Blue Hill avenue. The presence of persons from outside the ward for such a purpose caused a

disturbance on the part of the Peters forces, who demanded that no challenges be allowed unless they came from residents of the ward.

The charge of illegal registration, made by the Curley men, were countered by charges of illegality in the method of challenging, and Election Commissioner Seiberlich, who appeared at an early hour and took a position inside the rail of the polling place, had a heated altercation with Warden Kirstein as to whether the challenges should be allowed. Seiberlich declared that anyone had the right to challenge a voter and that the challenges should stand. Senator John I. Fitzgerald denounced Seiberlich's action in taking his position inside the rail where he declared he had no right to be, but Seiberlich refused to leave the enclosure.

#### Spotting City Employes.

The Curley faction openly expressed their suspicion that city employes were not loyal to the mayor and that those who were not were in danger of losing their jobs. As every challenge that stood entailed the writing of the voter's name and address on the back of his ballot, the voters, particularly those who were in city employ, did not want them there, and Senator Fitzgerald and Henry Gray did all that they could to protect them, the former denouncing the challenging as "a deliberate attempt to destroy the secrecy of the Australian ballot."

There was pushing and scuffling on a number of occasions, and about 10 o'clock a free-for-all fight started, during which a file of records of the health unit which is quartered there was overturned. Lt. McDevitt arrived from the Joy street station with an extra detail of police, but by that time the uproar had subsided. Later Superintendent of Police Crowley visited the Blossom street polling place, as did Capt. Fitzgerald of division 2.

Later Connolly challenged a voter, designating him as "John Mahoney." Warden Kirstein told the man that he would have to write his name on his ballot, whereupon the man said: "My name is not Mahoney." The warden then asked the police to clear the wardroom, and Robert Silverman stepped up to the rail and seconded the request. This action caused a policeman to threaten to eject him, but the lieutenant interposed and no one was ejected.

#### Seiberlich Hit on the Jaw.

There was more scuffling and jostling, and in the confusion some one leaned over the rail and struck Commissioner Seiberlich on the jaw. Seiberlich could not or would not identify the man who did it, remarking that the penalty for striking an election officer is a year's imprisonment. A few minutes later Seiberlich went out to breakfast and Chairman Toomey of the election commissioners arrived and remained for a while.

Leo Fitzpatrick, whose vote had been challenged early in the forenoon, had remained in the wardrobe, and about 12:45 o'clock he had some trouble with Connolly. Whether a smouldering grudge found expression in a blow at the Curley challenger or whether he coolly snatched the challenging list from the Roxbury man's hands experts on political activities differ. Connolly and Fitzpatrick went down, policemen who had tried to separate them accompanying them.

#### Challenge List Disappears.

When the fighters had been separated and pulled off the floor the list of voters to be challenged had disappeared. Connolly and Fitzpatrick were taken to the patrol box on the corner and thence to the Joy street station, where friendly hands of rival political henchmen were quick to furnish bail.

The wholesale challenging, however, had received a staggering blow in the disappearance of the lists. The remainder of the day passed very quietly, save for an occasional bit of repartee, such as when Robert Silverman, a Republican, working for the election of Peters,

told Seiberlich that he believed him to be trying to swing the election to Curley.

Martin Lomasney visited the hall during the day and admonished Seiberlich that he wanted the election run fairly. "That's what we're going to do," said the commissioner. "That's all we want," was Martin's only comment.

### PETERS GRATEFUL FOR THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Andrew J. Peters issued the following statement last night after his election had been conceded by his opponents:

"I need not say that I am gratified by the results of the election, even though it has been expected. I deeply appreciate the confidence which the voters of Boston have placed in me, and am alive to the great responsibilities I am to assume. The result is all the more pleasing as the support which I received has come from all quarters of our city.

"I wish to thank all those who have so unselfishly helped me in my campaign, especially am I deeply touched by the returns from my home district." DEC 19 1917

### CORCORAN EXPRESSES HIS THANKS FOR RE-ELECTION

Michael H. Corcoran made this statement last night:

"I wish to express my deep appreciation for the support which has re-elected me as a member of the Boston school committee, and to assure those who have thus expressed their confidence in me that I shall devote myself as earnestly and sincerely in the future, as I have in the past, to what I believe to be the real interests of the public school system of this city.

"I have never allowed any question of race or religion to influence me in any matter in the past, nor shall I allow any such question to influence me in the future. I have been opposed to many of the policies which have been in effect during the last few years governing the administration of our public schools, and I have not hesitated to oppose those policies and to advocate the adoption of others in which I fully believe and in which belief I am joined by many in the school system in whose judgment and discretion I have great confidence.

"I cannot close without a word of special thanks to the many women who have shown their interest in the public schools by being registered and voting, and I am proud to believe that many of them have felt justified in casting their votes for me. I shall do my best to show that I deserve their confidence."

# HERALD - DEC-19-1917 -

## Mayor Carries the Tague and Gallivan Districts But Loses His Home Precinct 3 to 1.

### VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Andrew J. Peters (G. G. A.).....	37,924
James M. Curley.....	28,850
James A. Gallivan.....	19,415
Peter F. Tague.....	1,694
James Oneal.....	345
Peters' plurality.....	9,074

### CITY ELECTION IN 1914.

James M. Curley.....	43,262
Thomas J. Kenny.....	37,522
Curley's majority.....	5740

### CITY COUNCIL.

*Daniel W. Lane (G. G. A.).....	36,835
*James T. Moriarty.....	34,321
*Henry E. Hagan (G. G. A.).....	31,708
John J. Cassidy.....	28,113
Alfred E. Wellington.....	26,374
Albert Hurwitz (G. G. A.).....	26,329
Joseph J. Leonard.....	21,684
Patrick B. Carr.....	13,238
Thomas F. Coffey.....	11,719

### SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

*Richard J. Lane.....	51,341
*Michael H. Corcoran.....	50,885
Joseph Lee (P. S. A.).....	45,470
William S. Kenny (P. S. A.).....	45,160

### LICENSE

Yes.....	54,260
No.....	30,775
Majority for license.....	23,485

### LICENSE VOTE IN 1916.

Yes.....	53,417
No.....	30,328
Majority for License.....	23,089

\*Elected.

Andrew J. Peters was elected mayor of Boston yesterday by a plurality of 9074 votes over his nearest competitor, Mayor Curley. It was a triumph for good government, as well for the Good Government Association. The new mayor's four-year term will begin on the first Monday in February next.

By the election of Hagan and D. W. Lane to the city council the Good Government control of that body is retained. Moriarty was the only one of the nine candidates for the council to be elected without the G. G. A. indorsement. For the first time since the new charter went into effect, both the executive and the majority of the council will be in harmony.

The only fly in the ointment is the failure of the Public School Association to elect its candidates, Lee and Kenny. Chairman Lee's defeat

The introduction by at least two of these officials of the racial and religious issue will not be soon forgotten, and last night analysts of the returns agreed that the extraordinary outpouring of the "stay-at-home" vote was the best explanation of the running up of the total ballots cast to over 88,000, or more than 8000 above the total cast in the Curley-Kenny fight of four years ago, despite the fact that some 7000 voters yesterday were unable to vote because of being in the service of Uncle Sam.

The falling off of Mayor Curley's vote from the 43,240 he received four years ago to 28,850, or a loss of 14,390, furnishes another indication of how far his star has descended in the political horizon, and puts him out of the running for the United States Senate next fall.

The defeat of Curley and Curleyism has been a foregone conclusion, and the only possible doubt had been whether Congressman Gallivan or Andrew J. Peters would be the candidate to administer the knockout blow. The congressman made a splendid fight, and the big vote he rolled up demonstrates his popularity.

Against him Curley cohorts last night raised exceedingly bitter cries and threats of vengeance, but such threats are futile when the size of his vote is considered.

### Tague Men Went to Gallivan.

Congressman Tague's vote would have been much larger but for the boom given to Gallivan by the support of John F. Fitzgerald and a considerable part of the Jewish element, headed by Simon Swig, who bitterly resented Curley's high-handed act in removing the city funds from the Tremont Trust Company, of which Swig is vice-president, and cordially remembered Gallivan's fight against the anti-immigration bill.

The mayor estimated that the support given Gallivan by the Post would raise the latter's vote by 12,000, but underestimated the force of his own boomerang in vilifying the press.

after nine years' service will be generally regretted. Corcoran and R. J. Lane were elected.

The majority for license shows no gain for prohibition. The big vote—88,237 for mayor—occasioned general surprise. The Good Government Association leaders, and the anti-Curley men generally, did not figure on over 82,000, while the mayor estimated a total vote of 73,500. Although the registration was over 113,000, thousands of voters were in the army and navy and unable to vote.

The consequences of the defeat of Mayor Curley are far-reaching. It means that Dist. Atty. J. C. Pelletier, Sheriff John A. Keliher and Clerk of Courts Francis A. Campbell will each and every one have to fight for renominations by their own party, and there will be renewed talk of "the county ring."

Never before, in the history of the county and city, did the incumbents of these offices so far forget the dignity of their respective offices as to go on the stump and vie with one another in vituperation of rival candidates for the mayoralty.

DEC 19 1917

# HERALD - DEC - 19 - 1917

## LET OUT OF JAIL TO VOTE, HE SAYS

DEC 19 1917  
Man from Charles Street Jail  
Asserts He Was Told  
to Back Curley.

### NOW HE'S LOCKED UP AGAIN

A story of political scheming which, if found to be true, may lead to revelations of ballot juggling involving minor criminals in the county penal institutions, was unfolded in the Charlestown police court yesterday when Joseph Cameron, 49 years old, of 15 Harvard square, Charlestown, told Judge Sullivan that after serving but a week of a 30-day sentence in the Charles street jail, he was released Monday night with the injunction that he go home and cast his vote for Mayor Curley Tuesday.

Cameron was arrested Monday night in Charlestown for drunkenness. He was arraigned in the Charlestown police court yesterday. When his name was read Judge Sullivan asked him if he was not the same Joseph Cameron who on Dec. 11 had been sentenced to serve a sentence of 30 days at the Charles street jail for drunkenness by the same court.

Cameron admitted he was the same man, and in explanation of his appearance in court unfolded the story of his release from jail Monday night. He had a release card signed by David B. Shaw, penal commissioner for the city of Boston.

He declared that at 6 o'clock Monday night he was in his cell with no thought of being released, when one of the jail guards came to the cell door and, without any request on the part of Cameron, asked him how he would like to go home.

Cameron said he told the jailer he would be pleased to go home, and was then asked if he voted. Cameron answered in the affirmative and declared he was then told to go home and "tomorrow vote for Curley." He declared that he was then released from his cell and the release card given him. He went out and got drunk.

#### Kellher's Ingenious Defence.

Sheriff John A. Kellher said last evening regarding Cameron's release:

"The charge that Cameron was released from Charles street jail by a guard upon a promise to vote for Mayor Curley is ridiculous. That it should be made without investigation by those responsible for it is surprising to say the least.

"I have thoroughly investigated the circumstances attending Cameron's release. I find that the usual number of unfortunates were released upon parole Monday upon an order from the penal institutions commissioner. These releases average seven or eight a week. Around Christmas time this number increases and on Monday some 14 were granted parole. Cameron was among them.

"No official of the jail has the power of release, and to charge that a guard unlawfully liberated a prisoner upon any condition is charging him with a serious violation of law.

"But for the rank injustice done to the trustworthy men who officer the Charles street jail I would dismiss this preposterous charge without comment."

## TAGUE CONGRATULATES MAYOR-ELECT PETERS

Congressman Tague sent the following telegram to Hon. Andrew J. Peters last night:

"I congratulate you on your splendid victory and wish you every success in your administration as mayor of Boston."

## JOHN J. CASSIDY THANKS FRIENDS AND OPPONENTS

John J. Cassidy, defeated candidate for the council said last evening:

"I want to thank my many friends for the generous and loyal support they accorded me. I am grateful for the courteous and clear campaign of both my friends and opponents. I shall always be hopeful. I congratulate the winners and wish them all success."

## MRS. PETERS IS MUCH PLEASED

DEC 19 1917  
Will Help in Every Possible Way  
to Make City Government  
the Best Ever.

### NEVER DOUBTED THE RESULT

"I am very happy and proud that Mr. Peters has been chosen by the people of Boston as their mayor. I shall try to help him in every possible way to make the city government the best that Boston has ever had," said Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, on receiving definite news that her husband had been elected mayor of Boston.

"When were you first certain that the election had gone as you hoped?" she was asked.

#### Knew It from the Very First.

"From the very first—when the very first returns came in. In fact, I was sure of it all through the campaign. I'm perfectly delighted, and I believe that

he'll give the city a splendid administration."

Mrs. Peters spent election day in a manner that indicated that the Peters administration will occupy a central position in her thoughts and be the object of her active personal interest.

Early in the afternoon she left her home, 310 South street, Jamaica Plain, and joined her husband at his office, 905 Exchange building, 53 State street, where she received returns by telephone. At about 6:45 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Peters left the office for Young's Hotel, where they dined in a private dining room on the parlor floor. About 9 o'clock, when the mayor-elect had an engagement to go to the City Club to receive the congratulations of some of his friends, Mrs. Peters left for home.

## G. G. A. CONTROLS CITY COUNCIL

DEC 19 1917  
Much Expected of Administration  
Where Executive and  
Body Are in Accord.

### LANE HIGH MAN AT POLLS

By the re-election of Henry E. Hagan and the election of Daniel W. Lane to the city council, the Good Government Association preserves its balance of power. Of the nine members, Councilmen Attridge, Collins, Hagan, Lane and Storrow can be depended on to stand for good government, and to be joined on occasion by Councilman Ford.

Much is expected of the city government for 1918, because it will be the first time since the adoption of the new charter that the executive and the majority of the council have been in accord.

Labor Leader Moriarty, the third member of the council elected yesterday, is a doubtful element, but has displayed ability.

Daniel W. Lane was high man. He received the solid Republican vote as well as that of the Independents, and of many Democrats who voted for him when he ran for Congress.

Councilman Hagan ran below Moriarty, but well above Cassidy, who met defeat for the second time.

Councilman Wellington retires after but a single year in the council. His name appeared first on the ballot and he has been very friendly with the mayor lately, and indeed was generally credited with being on the mayor's "slate," which also included Cassidy and Moriarty.

Hurwitz, the defeated G. G. A. candidate, ran sixth, but was less than 200 votes behind Wellington. Hurwitz was nearly 5000 votes ahead of Leonard, who expected to get the G. G. A. endorsement, and for whom some of the G. G. A. voters marked a cross despite the switch to Hurwitz.

Wellington carried both the East Boston wards as top man, but in no other ward came within the charmed circle of the three.

Lomasney's directions as to how ward 5 should vote resulted in Hagan, Moriarty and Wellington finishing in the order named; Cassidy, who was supposed to get his share as one of the trio, was left out in the cold. It was hard lines for so popular an Elk.

Although Carr's name was last on the ballot, it was Tom Coffey, the elevator man, who trailed the procession.

## G. G. A. GRATIFIED OVER PLURALITY FOR PETERS

The Good Government Association issued this statement:

"The Good Government Association expected Peters to win, but the size of the victory is gratifying.

"The Good Government Association wishes to thank its supporters throughout the city for their loyal and efficient work. We are certain that in Mr. Peters we have a mayor who, in the next four years, will make a real city for the people."

# New Administrators of This City's Municipal Affairs

ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL



(Photograph by Marceau.)  
Henry E. Hagan.



(Photograph by Chickering.)  
Daniel W. Lane.



James T. Moriarty.

## MANY PLUMS FOR PETERS TO GIVE

Some of Present Department Heads, However, Will Probably Not Be Disturbed.

### CORPORATION COUNSEL BEST

In case of the election of a new mayor, it is expected for the heads of departments to offer to resign, in advance of the expiration of their terms, but some of the present heads say they have no intention of offer-

ing their resignations, and it is probable that some at least will not be disturbed. As for the rank and file, they are protected by the civil service law. The mayor has the sole power of appointment of heads of departments, subject to confirmation by the civil service commission, and of removal, but must file written reasons.

According to an interview with former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, printed at the time of the finance commission's revelations concerning the mayor in the bonding investigation Mayor Curley tentatively offered Mr. Sullivan the position of either city auditor or city treasurer four years ago, but consideration of the offer was declined, in view of the long service of Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell, who entered City Hall in 1875 and has held his present position since 1904, and of Treasurer Charles H. Slattery, who has been in office since 1906.

Mitchell has three salaries. All terms are for four years, unless otherwise expressly provided for.

Mr. Mitchell's salary is \$6000 and his term expires May 1. He also has a sal-

ary of \$700 as secretary of the sinking fund commission and a third salary as county auditor of \$800.

Mr. Slattery's salary as treasurer of the city is \$5000 and he also enjoys two other salaries, one as treasurer of the sinking fund commission of \$200 and the third as county treasurer of \$300. His term expires May 1.

The outgoing mayor's personal staff does not stay on the order of their going, of course, as the successor in the mayoralty naturally prefers to be surrounded with men of his personal choice.

The present mayor's staff is made up of Charles O. Power, salary \$2500; Edward J. Slattery, assistant secretary, \$2100; Standish Wilcox, editor City Record, salary \$2000; Joseph F. Mellyn, chief clerk, salary \$2000; Rupert S. Carven, budget commissioner, salary \$3500, and five clerks and stenographers, ranging from \$900 to \$1800 in salaries; a chauffeur at \$1600 and two telephone operators, one at \$800 and the other at \$900, besides John M. Casey, chief of the licensing division, salary \$2100, who has been in the service since 1904 and successfully steered clear of politics.

There is one head of a department

Continued next page.

John H. Dillon, chairman of the park and recreation board, salary \$5000. Congressman Peter F. Tague has asserted, and Mayor Curley has refused to deny, that Chairman Dillon has been or is about to be removed.

### Biggest Plum on the Tree.

There is another department which is still headless since Mayor Curley swung the axe on Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan. The salary is \$9000, and this is the biggest plum of all. This department has 11 subordinates, with salaries ranging from \$2000 to \$6000.

There are seven principal assessors. The salary of the chairman is \$4500, of the secretary \$4200, and of the others \$4000. The present board has been subject to criticism, and the present mayor has allowed three to continue in office as "hang-overs," although their terms expired in 1916 and the terms of all others except William H. Cuddy expire next year, so that there is opportunity for a complete reorganization here.

There are 50 first assistant assessors, salary \$1200, appointed from the civil service list by the principal assessors subject to the approval of the mayor for an indeterminate period and 50 second assistant assessors appointed annually without reference to the civil service for 40 days at \$5 per day.

Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn's salary is \$5000, and he has eight supervisors and clerks at salaries ranging from \$2000 to \$2800 and a board of examiners at \$1000.

The election commissioners' salaries range from \$3500 to \$4000 for Chairman John J. Toomey, whose term expires next year. Commissioner Melancthon W. Burlen's term ends in 1919, Edward P. Murphy's in 1920 and Frank Selberlich's in 1921.

### Grady's Term Expires Next Year.

Fire Commissioner Grady's salary is \$5000. His term expires next year.

Superintendent of Markets Patrick H. Graham draws a salary of \$3000 and his term expires next year.

Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw's salary is \$5000 and his term expires next year.

Superintendent of Printing William J. Casey's salary is \$4000 and his term expires next year.

Superintendent of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneeland's salary is \$3600 and his term expires in 1920.

Public Works Commissioner Edward P. Murphy's salary is \$9000 and his term expires in 1919.

The salary of Chairman John H. Dunn of the street commission is \$4500 and his term expires next year. The salary of the others is \$4000 each. Frank Goodwin's term expires in 1919 and Frank J. Brennan's in 1920.

Three of the five members of the transit board are appointed by the mayor, salaries \$5000 each, and the terms of the present board expire July 1. Whether the life of the commission is extended depends on the Legislature.

City Collector John J. Curley's salary is \$5000 and his term expires next year. He is the mayor's brother.

The positions mentioned are nearly all of the more important salaried ones. There are many unpaid boards, such as the art commission, city planning board, library trustees, trustees of hospitals, and also other paid officials.

## NEW MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD



DEC 19 1917  
Michael H. Corcoran.



Richard J. Lane.

### SCHOOL BOARD RESULT FURNISHED A SURPRISE

The defeat of both Chairman Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, the Public School Association candidates for school committee, was not expected, although there had been forebodings that one at least would fall by the wayside. The women's registration broke all records this year, even that year away back in the 80's, when the "Little Red School-house" agitation rolled up such a tremendous total, but this year the women's vote was split as never before.

Catholic women who in days ago were opposed to suffrage as unwomanly, registered this year in unheard of numbers, while large numbers of club women and society women who in other years formed a mainstay for the P. S. A. were interested in many matters, relating to the war this year which drew their attention away.

Until the election officials separate the men's and women's vote it will be impossible to give any analysis.

Above all, it was a straight-out contest this year between two tickets. Other candidates had been prevailed on to withdraw. Mr. Corcoran was formerly a member of the committee, and brings the weight of his experience.

### GALLIVAN'S TIME TOO SHORT, SAYS FITZGERALD

John F. Fitzgerald, who supported Gallivan in the campaign, last night issued this statement:

"Mr. Gallivan made a remarkable fight and if he had a few days longer he would have 'gone over the top'."

"He started his campaign late and was without an organization in any of the wards, while Mr. Curley and Mr. Peters had the benefit of the Democratic and Republican organizations, and to accomplish what he did in such a short space of time was extraordinary. He is a great campaigner and I enjoyed every moment under his leadership, and what is best of all he is a great loser."

"I congratulate Mr. Peters and wish him a most successful administration."

# MAYOR ISSUES VALEDICTORY

Says His Administration Has  
Honored Him and Bene-  
fitted the City.

## CONGRATULATES THE VICTOR

Mayor Curley, when he realized his defeat, went to City Hall from the hotel where he received the returns.

In the mayoral suite of rooms were assembled a number of the mayor's closest friends, including Marks Angel, the "Junk King"; City Councilman James A. Watson, Daniel J. McDonald and Alfred E. Wellington, Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation board, Public Works Commissioner Murphy, Street Commissioner Brennan and other heads of departments and politicians. For a few moments there dropped in the Rev. Fr. Flynn of St. Patrick's, who baptized all the mayor's children, for that was formerly the mayor's parish, before he built his fine residence on Jamaica way.

### Watson Calls for Cheers.

At 5:55 P. M. Councilman Watson, ushering the mayor into the old aldermanic chamber, where returns were coming in, swung his hat, and called for "three cheers for Mayor Curley!"

The mayor, at that moment, had finally given up hope, and entered the chamber for the purpose of reading his valedictory.

When the cheers had subsided, the mayor began, in a voice slightly hoarse, but still sonorous, and in a manner admirably self-contained said:

"I am very grateful to you gentlemen. This has been a very interesting campaign, and I am now about to read to you a statement which I shall give to the press." Then he read from a bit of paper in his hand the following:

"I have served four years as mayor with honor to myself and benefit to the people and the city. They have been eventful and replete with achieve-

ments. The city has received from me honest effort, earnest service and faithful devotion to duty.

"I went into the office as mayor with clean hands and a clear conscience and leave with clean hands and a clear conscience."

As he finished he retraced his steps into the inner room amid applause. As he was passing the threshold Secretary Power handed over the returns from ward 5, Lomasney's ward. The mayor smiled as he glanced at the figures and remarked: "I knew what it would be before I got it."

During the following 20 minutes he wrote a telegram to Mayor-elect Peters, chatted a little with F. Flynn, talked several times over the telephone, conversed with a number for a moment or two each, and finally, at 6:23 P. M., donned his racoon fur coat and took the elevator, followed by a final round of cheers from the crowd who pressed out into the corridor for a final shake of the hand.

### Future Undecided.

When asked as to his immediate plans the mayor appeared to be a little undecided. "I ought to have a little rest, a few days at least," he said. When it was suggested that he might go away for over Christmas, he shook his head, and concluded: "I think I shall be in the office tomorrow. I have a good

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many things to attend to." Mayor Curley sent the following telegram to Andrew J. Peters at 6:05 P. M.: Hon. Andrew J. Peters, 310 South street, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Massachusetts. Kindly accept my congratulations upon your victory. JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

# GLOOM TAKES MAYOR'S PLACE

Fills Faneuil Hall at Meeting  
Planned to Celebrate  
Curley Victory.

## BRASS BAND PLAYS DIRGE

Mayor Curley did not appear at the jubilation meeting arranged for last night at Faneuil Hall, and the meeting was dismissed when a message was read from the mayor announcing that he conceded the election of Mr. Peters.

The Faneuil Hall meeting was to have been the big fireworks celebration of the mayor's victory, but there was an advance gloom that kept the crowd as well as the mayor away. At 5 o'clock, by which time the returns were expected to begin to arrive, there was only a handful of Curley supporters in the hall, including a police sergeant and a squad of patrolmen.

A brass band of 18 pieces was all that showed up to take the place of the 40-piece band expected. The bandmen found a place in the balcony and held a rally during which every one of the 18 talked. Shortly after 5 John J. Cassidy declared that he would open the meeting and that the first number on the program would be a selection by the band. The bandmen were in the midst of their own rally and there was no response to the chairman's call for music.

Racks were finally set up and pipes banked, after which the music started with a five-minute tuning up introductory and then the music swelled forth.

The first selection was an adaptation from "The Mayor-Elect," but John Philip Sousa wrote it "The Bride-Elect" instead.

Chairman Cassidy announced that the mayor would join them a little later and meantime some of the early election returns would be read. The first batch was of 55 precincts and the whole 100 in the audience leaned forward to hear the news. "Gallivan 5069, Curley 8131," and there was a slight commotion as the Curley forces made ready to cheer. Then the Peters total, 11,843, was announced and the commotion subsided, to be followed by a heartless laugh when Tague was credited with 399.

There was gloom throughout the hall. The band couldn't cheer the audience with music and many of those who seemed to lose interest in the figures from the voting precincts opened up their newspapers and settled down to enjoy the funny pages while waiting for more dispatches from the front.

The band played "Where Do We Go from Here," and Chairman Cassidy took it as a signal to start for somewhere, leaving Thomas P. Higgins in charge of the jubilee meeting. More returns were as discouraging as the first ones and as they continued discouraging the crowd moved toward the back of the hall.

Acting Chairman Higgins continued to read the bulletins as they were passed

up to him, but he too lost his courage and signalled for more and livelier music, but the band leader mistook the cue and played a dirge. Then there was a classical number and the party was becoming more and more mournful when Chairman Cassidy came back, marched straight up to the platform and declared that the mayor had sent him down as special courier to announce that Mr. Peter's election was conceded and there would be no more meeting.

"Here the Conquering Hero Comes" was held in reserve, distributed and ready for a crashing welcome to the mayor when he appeared, but the leader folded it up and put it back in the music case a little later because there wasn't any hero.

DEC-17-1917.

# BAKER BLOCKS CURLEY'S PLAN

Drafted Men May Not Participate in Election Today,  
Department Rules.

## WOULD BREAK UP TRAINING

Transportation Problem Is Also  
Serious, Says War  
Secretary.

HERALD-JOURNAL BUREAU,  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

The war department has declined to sanction the leave of Boston soldiers quartered at Camp Devens to enable them to vote in the Boston elections tomorrow and attend a celebration thereafter.

Mayor Curley had made a request urging that the secretary of war approve furloughs for all men who wished to vote in the city elections. In taking this action, it was stated today, the war department was adhering strictly to a general policy of forbidding excessive furlough at any of the camps or cantonments.

### Wanted Soldiers to Vote.

The war department today made public the following correspondence on the subject. Mayor James M. Curley wrote to Secretary Baker on Dec. 11 urging that the troops be permitted "to exercise their sacred right of citizenship" and quoting Brig.-Gen. William Weigel, temporarily commanding at the camp,

## THE CAMPAIGN IN REVIEW

Boston looks towards the rising sun. In Andrew J. Peters it elects a clean-minded, aggressive and public-spirited man of affairs who will give Boston, we have every reason to believe, the best administration in its recent history. And he comes at a time when our civic concerns have sunk to their lowest level, with shamelessness and brutality and arrogance stalking in high places. This would be no time to speak unkindly of the retiring mayor, even if it had been our practice to do so. It suffices to say that the Augean stables were never in greater need of cleansing than was our own School street when the voters started out on that task at six o'clock yesterday morning.

They polled a total of unprecedented proportions, considering the thousands of our citizens, in military line and elsewhere, now debarred from voting. Everybody said 80,000 would be the limit, just as it had been four years ago when people were at home; but instead, the vote actually nears 90,000. Here is the first evidence of the people's enthusiasm for the task that awaited them. And they went down the line. The Republicans of Boston, disregarding Peters's Democratic affiliations, came across for him in unbroken ranks. Herman Hormel, president of the Republican city committee, has been tireless in his efforts. Former Mayor Curtis proved a valiant strategist of the Peters cause. Charles H. Innes, a Republican leader of acknowledged prowess, showed his hand in the sensational majorities recorded in precincts where his influence counts. Channing Cox, speaker of the House, presided at Peters rallies. The four Republican state senators from Boston, and nearly all the Republican representatives, took off their coats for Peters, in disregard of all partisan considerations. In fact, the man who was afraid of Peters because he was a Democrat has been pretty well laughed out of court by the uprising of the moral sense of the community. Peters readily obtained the Republican strength, just as the Herald steadily insisted that he would. The Good Government Association's endorsement is nearly equivalent in this city to a Republican nomination; without that endorsement no Republican, like Daniel W. Lane, happily elected to the council, would have a "look-in." And the Republicans know this. The G. G. A. is their only bridge to success.

But Democratic reinforcements were not slow arriving on the field. Democrats numbering thousands felt the disgrace to them and their party of the audacious methods that have prevailed, and they started out to do something. First of these, and entitled to the largest credit, is James A. Gallivan, a congressman of vigor and capacity, who knew exactly what the situation here was and decided to relieve it in the most effective

of all ways. It is to be regretted that, through the attempt of our contemporary, the Post, to make his success a feature of journalistic enterprise of the Stanley's finding Livingstone order, Mr. Gallivan became possessed of the notion that he might be the real winner. This compelled the Herald and Journal to depart from its usual conservative methods in order to make absolutely clear to the public that it was Peters and not Gallivan who could and would defeat Curley. Now that the battle is over, Mr. Gallivan is happy. He has performed a service for his native city of the first importance, and one that its substantial citizens will never forget. And in his cause former Mayor Fitzgerald found opportunity to show his real regard for Boston and his rising standards of civic responsibility.

Second in importance as a factor in the result was Martin Lomasney, an adherent of the old school, but with a positive genius for political leadership and a liking, above all else, to see things conducted squarely and decently. He did not originally like the Peters nomination; he would have preferred any of a number of other candidates, but when confronted with a condition and not a theory, he applied himself to it with his usual vigor and straightforwardness. When the vote from the new ward five came tripping in last night, it showed that the wise old Mahatma had lost none of his strange potency. James Donovan's voice rang out in the returns from the South end, and John R. Murphy's in Charlestown. The line of Democrats in good and regular standing who came out for the honor of the city—and for Andrew J. Peters—is too long for recital here; suffice to say that, in Davy Crockett's phrase, they "seen their duty and they done it."

Had Curley been elected without the support of a single newspaper he would have won something of the prestige of defiance that Tammany often exhibits in New York, and that the earlier Carter Harrison was able to show in Chicago, where he finally bought a newspaper in order to have one that would advocate him. Except for several weeklies, like Francis A. Campbell's Hibernian, whose endorsement was of such a character as to suggest the inquiry whether it was really intended to help or hurt, Mayor Curley had no support, and deserved none. The Post advocated Gallivan. The Globe maintained its usual silence. The Advertiser has not been long enough under Mr. Hearst's management to find its place in municipal affairs, leaving the Herald alone among morning newspapers in the Peters column. In the evening, the American supported Gallivan, the Traveler somewhat tardily came out for Peters, the Transcript warmly backed his candidacy and the Record moderately so. But they are all satisfied with the outcome. Perhaps each in its own

way did that which would contribute most surely to Mr. Curley's defeat. This was the main thing; the selection of his successor quite secondary.

Now let the tumult and the shouting die.

## THE SCHOOL BOARD

What the late John E. Fitzgerald characterized as "Inverted Know-nothingism" carried the school elections yesterday. The success of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane leaves the balance of power in the hands of Michael H. Sullivan, elected last year with the merited endorsement, as we believe, of the Public School Association. He can doubtless name the next superintendent of schools. Dr. Dyer, whose term soon expires, is not a candidate for re-election.

Here is a large responsibility resting on Mr. Sullivan. His associates, Miss Curtis and Mr. Abrahams, would be ready to go with him in the selection of any competent educator. In justice to his new associates, it is fair to wait till they have a chance to show their present purposes. Corcoran is a well-meaning man of undoubted integrity, and in spite of some infirmities of disposition might make a good committeeman, provided, of course, that the community aspires to no intellectual or educational progress.

The retiring mayor gave his enthusiastic endorsement to the Corcoran and Lane candidacies, and in their success may extract one crumb of comfort. How much it develops into of advantage to the type of politics which he represents all depends upon the possessor of the balance of power, who is Mr. Sullivan, up to date the quietest member of the present board.

## G. G. A.'S ELECTION EXPENSE \$12,707

Fund of \$13,391 Subscribed to by More Than 500 Citizens

Contributions from more than 500 citizens made up the fund of \$13,391.97 received by the Good Government Association for use in the recent city election, as shown by a statement filed at City Hall by James Jackson, treasurer of the association.

The time limit for filing campaign statements expired last night, and in addition to the Good Government statement, those of the Gallivan and Tague committees and the personal statement of Mayor-elect Peters were received.

Congressman Gallivan's campaign committee spent \$19,331.27 and that of Congressman Tague \$7372. In both cases the receipts were less than the obligations, the Gallivan committee reporting liabilities of \$3118.50, and the Tague committee having debts of \$1015.15. The personal statement made by Mr. Peters shows that he contributed \$2200 to the people's committee, which took a prominent part in his successful campaign.

The Good Government Association spent \$12,707.42. It has a deficit from the previous year, however, of \$628, so the total expenditure credited to this campaign statement is \$13,325.55, which is well within the resources of the organization.

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# BOSTON VOTE FOR MAYOR BY WARDS

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	Gallivan	Curley	Peters	Tague	O'Neal
1	669	1033	1137	209	3
2	684	1021	647	230	27
3	415	1275	485	319	1
4	385	1124	389	469	0
5	634	966	2344	78	36
6	883	983	1170	32	17
7	615	571	2451	25	18
8	409	470	2450	20	20
9	1793	1308	224	7	11
10	1718	1367	643	18	27
11	1472	1392	657	21	3
12	555	2121	764	8	2
13	414	1053	1530	11	7
14	514	1942	1230	16	3
15	416	1404	1647	16	18
16	935	927	2021	17	19
17	1043	1198	1406	28	11
18	1373	1338	1003	22	23
19	908	637	2063	29	14
20	877	1053	1777	8	5
21	753	843	2068	13	33
22	376	1256	2274	21	13
23	349	779	3029	21	15
24	411	818	1726	19	9
25	390	798	1798	16	7
26	424	1164	985	21	3
Totals	19415	28850	37924	1694	345

# WARD VOTE IN SCHOOL FIGHT

DEC 19 1917

	Lee	Corcoran	Kenny	Lane
1	1,474	1,457	1,881	1,345
2	1,030	1,353	1,384	1,340
3	827	1,800	2,028	940
4	708	1,783	816	1,373
5	1,406	1,790	2,440	1,881
6	1,454	1,466	1,446	1,503
7	978	845	3,048	976
8	3,242	2,728	992	2,315
9	868	3,083	1,389	2,711
10	1,240	2,697	1,277	2,425
11	1,210	2,567	2,649	1,239
12	1,266	1,527	1,316	1,667
13	1,477	3,456	1,280	3,223
14	1,235	2,133	1,551	2,148
15	1,645	1,565	2,197	2,059
16	2,580	2,341	1,757	2,337
17	1,841	2,787	1,439	2,727
18	1,508	2,318	2,318	1,786
19	2,530	2,312	1,891	2,461
20	1,944	1,490	2,160	1,762
21	2,477	2,293	2,058	2,341
22	2,147	1,654	2,932	1,887
23	3,085	1,315	1,882	1,449
24	2,682	1,263	1,880	1,542
25	2,091	2,093	1,242	2,055
26	1,322			
Total	45,470	50,885	45,160	51,341

# HOW WARDS CAST COUNCIL BALLOTS

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Wd.	Wellington	Cassidy	Hagan	Coffey	Lane	Leonard	Hurwitz	Moriarty	Carr
1	2272	904	864	708	816	424	423	1083	448
2	1740	825	567	786	546	347	396	968	302
3	639	887	511	430	593	452	240	1101	1628
4	609	1034	479	392	432	485	148	1007	1398
5	1335	1257	1948	549	991	516	1560	1897	488
6	808	931	983	500	1123	919	905	1260	499
7	948	765	1879	338	2377	713	1861	755	372
8	652	586	2007	231	2310	621	1996	514	298
9	755	1778	684	586	764	448	224	2487	878
10	1074	1682	986	431	1142	570	492	2586	688
11	990	1381	1957	485	1072	707	430	2332	674
12	946	1591	912	613	1113	947	562	1746	656
13	825	1039	959	446	1414	868	817	1194	441
14	885	1627	888	760	1521	1178	550	1792	777
15	844	1214	1119	596	1555	1229	945	1366	563
16	1081	823	1426	356	1772	770	2137	894	391
17	1092	1143	1484	420	1597	928	1047	1623	545
18	978	1256	1277	485	1376	932	1089	1677	640
19	1009	737	1603	261	1874	818	1919	839	388
20	1283	1086	1646	436	1819	862	1131	1325	634
21	1113	808	1602	330	1835	757	1766	1010	448
22	925	1024	1378	455	1766	2213	1138	1282	402
23	1175	743	2068	271	2482	1818	1724	903	844
24	928	761	1149	343	1480	851	1015	965	470
25	928	992	1367	208	1814	627	1259	733	354
26	740	1239	855	254	1291	684	564	974	539
Totals	26,574	28,113	31,708	11,719	36,835	21,684	26,329	34,922	15,239

# LICENSE VOTE IN 26 WARDS

	Yes	No
1	1931	1118
2	1704	742
3	1683	713
4	1609	700
5	2947	827
6	2017	1008
7	2201	1316
8	2134	1146
9	2119	970
10	2368	1260
11	2177	1222
12	2176	1106
13	1879	999
14	2613	993
15	2371	1031
16	2488	1324
17	2214	1365
18	2441	1203
19	2154	1384
20	1953	1653
21	1998	1587
22	2405	1415
23	2130	1956
24	1499	1400
25	1626	1293
26	1463	1035
Totals	54,300	30,000

# PLATFORM GIVEN OUT BY PETERS

**Mayor-Elect Announces Two-Fold Purpose--To Give Hub Business Administration, Help Win War**

DEC 19 1917

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters issued a statement today in which he emphasizes two features which will characterize his administration. He will give the city a businesslike and efficient administration, and he will at all times keep before him the necessity for winning the war for liberty and democracy. The statement follows:

"Now that our city election is settled, I wish to express through the press my hearty appreciation of the support which I received during the campaign and of the personal efforts of all who took an active part in supporting my candidacy. As it is impossible for me to communicate with all of those who had a share in securing the victory, I hope that this personal word of thanks for their efforts may reach all to whom it is due.

## GRATEFUL TO PRESS.

"In expressing my particular thanks to the newspapers of Boston which gave me their direct support, I would not overlook the influence of those newspapers which, while sharing the general views upon which my campaign was based, advised their readers that the object aimed at could best be attained by giving their support to another candidate.

"I fully appreciate the fundamental fact that the press of Boston has rarely, if ever, been so unanimous in supporting the advisability of a change in our municipal administration. I am sure that our press fully appreciates the difficult nature of the task which the voters have entrusted to me; and I bespeak with confidence for my administration the support and the sympathy with every sincere effort to do the right thing which is so necessary for the success of any executive in these difficult times.

## BUSINESS FIRST.

"I would emphasize two features of my election which have the largest significance. I repeat now that I am elected, as I constantly reiterated during the campaign, that I intend to make my administration of the office of mayor neither partisan, political,

nor personal. The people of Boston have a right to expect of me a businesslike and efficient administration of the affairs of the city, and a wise and prudent use of its financial resources. I shall come into office without having made any promises except those which I have made publicly to the people.

"I believe that I shall be less embarrassed by personal or political obligations of any sort, or by any ambitions to build up a following or to look for political power of preference, than any Mayor who has entered City Hall for many years. I intend to concentrate my thoughts and energies upon the great task of giving a good government to the citizens of Boston for the next four years; and in the performance of this work I shall expect and shall welcome the advice and assistance of all citizens who are in sympathy with the policies which I shall set before myself and can help in their execution.

## MUST HELP WIN WAR.

"The second feature of the election upon which I would place emphasis is the indorsement of my conception of the overshadowing influence and importance of the war and the effect which war conditions must have even in our local government. Boston is not an isolated community, but is one unit, and not an unimportant one, in the life of the nation.

"The municipality as well as the individual citizen, must be willing to keep constantly before itself the supreme necessity of winning this war for liberty and democracy and of making all necessary sacrifices for that purpose; and we must shape all our policies and our activities to this end. Patriotism and civic spirit must be fused into one in order to meet with success the economic, social and financial problems which the next few years will bring to us."

# EXPECT PETERS TO "CLEAN UP" THE CITY HALL

**Curley Office Holders Prepare to Get Out; Emerson Said to Be Slated for Public Works Job**

City Hall was alive today with speculation about the big "clean-up" that is to take place when Andrew J. Peters is sworn in as Mayor.

Scores of city employees with fat jobs admitted that they were getting ready to "walk the plank."

Many of them have been in the Hall since Curley became mayor. They were frank in stating that they expected nothing from the new executive and prepared, today to tune

their voices to a general "swan song" that will echo from one end of School street to another.

Peters' election by the decisive plurality of 9,704 shook "the hall" to its very foundation. A great many of the employees in high places were good losers, but a few could be seen probably be retained as assistant superintendent. He is considered an efficient man, and Peters has repeatedly made the remark, "No efficient man will need fear for his job at City Hall."

The weights and measures department will stay as it is.

Auctioneer "Eddie" Foy and John Beck, the real estate expert, are also scheduled to vacate the Hall.

## THE MAYOR'S STAFF.

The Mayor's own staff is made up of the following: Charles O. Power, \$2,500; Edward J. Slattery, \$2,100; Standish Wilcox, \$2,000; Joseph Mellyn, \$2,000; Rupert S. Carven, Budget Commissioner, \$3,500; and five clerks and five stenographers with salaries ranging from \$900 to \$1,800. There is a chauffeur at \$1,600 and two telephone operators, one at \$800, the other at \$900.

Congressman James A. Gallivan, sans machine, sans campaign bag, polled the splendid vote of 19,415 in yesterday's election.

Daniel W. Lane and Henry E. Hagan, with the G. G. A. label, were elected to the City Council. James T. Moriarty, fresh from his State House victories on the I. and R., broke through the G. G. A. slate and won a seat in the Council.

Joseph Lee, chairman, and for eight years a member of the School Committee, went down to defeat. William S. Kenny, his running mate, kept him company. Messrs. Lane and Corcoran, the "opposition" candidates, were elected in a close, hard fight.

The town stays wet. The score: Yes—54,260. No—30,775.

Martin M. Lomasney, harboring a perfect distrust of Mayor Curley, had declared for Peters. The Mayor shifted his fight to Ward 5 and announced his intention to "clean up" the "Old Man," with this result:

## WARD 5.

Curley—966.

Peters—2,344.

Mr. Peters carried sixteen of the twenty-six wards in the Peters' landslide.

Mayor Curley carried Ward 2, East Boston; Wards 3 and 4, Charlestown; Ward 12, Tammany, and a ward each in Dorchester and Brighton.

"Jim" Gallivan's South Boston friends and neighbors went "Over the Top" with him. He led the field in Wards 9 and 10, in Ward 11, composed of former "South Cove" residents, and in Ward 18, Dorchester. Gallivan topped Curley in seven wards.

A recapitulation, as the statisticians say, shows that Peters, in a four-cornered fight, received more votes than the anti-Curley candidate four years ago in a two-cornered fight.

Kenny—37,522.

Peters—37,924.

Curley, after four years as Mayor, dropped more than 14,000 votes.

Curley—1913—43,262.

Curley—1917—28,850.

The outcome was unusual in one respect. It brought no "view with alarm" statements from the defeated ones.

Gallivan said—"Congratulations and good luck to Mr. Peters. Thanks to all those who supported me."

Curley said "Kindly accept my congratulations upon your victory."

# MRS. PETERS TO WORK FOR CITY PLAYGROUNDS

Wife of Mayor-Elect Has One  
Hobby, Her Children and  
the Little Ones of Boston

"If you were going to give a message to the people of Boston, what would you say?" Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, wife of the Mayor-elect, was asked today by a representative of the Boston AMERICAN.

"In other words, here is a city full of people all curious to know what sort of person you are, what you like, what you do and what your hobby is. What is your hobby, anyway, Mrs. Peters?"

"My children are my hobby," answered the next first lady of Boston. And there, in a sentence, you have Mrs. Andrew J. Peters.

The interviewer waited quite a while in the cheerful living room of the 120-year-old house of the Peters at Forest Hills today, for the candidate overslept this morning, following a strenuous night of congratulations which kept the telephone ringing until nearly morning, and breakfast was late.

## KNOWS SOMETHING IS UP.

As a result he had a chance for a short interview with Master Alanson Tucker Peters, aged five, while waiting to see his mother. Master Peters was manoeuvring a pair of horses into a stable beneath his father's desk but he found time to express his views on men and matters. Alanson doesn't quite realize what being the second son of the mayor of Boston means in the way of prestige. He isn't quite sure what it is all about, but he knows something is up.

"Do you like having your father Mayor?" he was asked.

"I like lima beans best," was the reply of the young man.

"Alanson is one of four," said his mother. "Andrew J., Jr., is six and a half, Alanson is just five, then there is John Phillips, three, and little Bradford just over three months. And they, as I said, are my hobby."

"Of course I am greatly interested in my husband's success," added Mrs. Peters, "and I have tried to do what I could to help him. But after all, my help was chiefly here at home."

"I sometimes wished during the campaign that I was the sort of woman who could have done more work in the campaign, have spoken and done actual campaign work, but I'm afraid I'm not a speaker. I just made a few calls, and stayed at home and helped him here."

"But now that he is mayor, won't you go in more for civic work. Have you any ideas for city government that you will suggest to him?"

## WANTS MORE PLAYGROUNDS.

"Oh, no, I don't think so, except, of course, that I will try to get him to work as hard as he can for more playgrounds. I am a great believer in outdoors for children (and grown-ups, too), and if there is anything I can do to extend the playground system of the city, or to get more fresh air and country for poor children or better kindergarten systems, I shall, of course, urge it as strongly as I can."

"And yet I don't believe in women interfering in their husband's affairs, especially public affairs."

"Are you a suffragist, Mrs. Peters?"

"Oh, yes, decidedly I'm a suffragist. Mr. Peters is not, by the way. And yet, being a suffragist I believe that up to a certain point (and that means quite a distance) woman's place is the home if there are children in it. I'm quite sure my place is here," she said, as she patted Alanson's sunny head."

Mrs. Peters is a very striking woman, tall and slim, with black hair and a fresh complexion, indicative of the outdoor life she leads. She is a great horsewoman and, with her husband, can be seen riding through the park and the country out beyond their Forest Hills home. Lately they have been spending their Summers at Dover, and there she rides a great deal.

## LIKES HER HOME BEST.

She gives the impression of being an unusually sincere, straightforward woman who, although surrounded with large opportunities for social frivolities, likes her home best and cares more about her husband and her children than she does about her mayoralties.

She can undoubtedly be depended upon to sway such municipal decisions as may come under her influence, on the side of charity and justice, and above all, she will be a friend at court in any measure making for the better welfare of children.

DEC-18-1917

# SOLDIERS' PARADE IS REFUSED

"Boston's Own" Regiment Can-  
not Come Home at Expense of  
Politicians, Commandant Rules

Developments came with a rush today in the attempt to bring "Boston's Own" regiment home from Camp Devens for election day. The developments were:

1—The military authorities at Ayer cancelled the proposed parade of the 301st Infantry in this city tomorrow on the ground that it was a political move in the Boston mayoralty campaign.

2—The claim was made that arrangements for the election day trip of the draftees had been made by a close personal friend of Mayor Curley.

3—The declaration was also made that Mayor Curley had agreed to pay the expenses of the Camp Devens unit.

4—Victor A. Heath, chairman of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, upon learning that the proposed trip had taken a distinct political flavor, asked Brigadier-General Weigel to postpone the visit until a later date.

5—Official military announcement was made that it would not have been fair to permit the Boston men to go home to vote, whereas this privilege had been denied to others.

## ARMY OFFICERS DISPLEASED.

The army authorities did not conceal their displeasure over the supposed attempt to use any army unit for political purposes. Permission had been received from the War Department for the Boston regiment to parade in Boston. The understanding was that Colonel Frank Thompson's command would give a punch to a turn-out of Spanish and Civil War veterans scheduled for tomorrow.

There was great surprise at Ayer when it was discovered that the authority had been granted for the regiment to go home on election day. Every body wondered which candidate "pulled the wires," because a political motive was obvious.

The Boston correspondents at Ayer wired stories concerning the proposed parade and the permission given to the Boston regiment to take part, if General Weigel, acting division commander, saw fit.

## CURLEY WOULD PAY BILL?

In other words, it was optional with the commanding general whether to let the regiment go. It was distinctly understood that government was not to bear any of the expense, and it was clear that the men of the regiment would not have to pay the bill.

# PETERS WINS WITH 9,074 OVER CURLEY

Gets 37,924 Votes to the  
Mayor's 28,850; Gal-  
livan, 19,415  
DEC 19 1917

## MR. LEE IS LOST TO THE SCHOOL BOARD

Corcoran and Lane Defeat  
the Two Candidates  
of the P. S. A.

BOSTON REMAINS  
"WET" BY 23,485

Lane Leads the Council  
Ticket; Hagan Elected;  
Hurwitz Fails

Unless he is recalled at the  
State Election in 1920, Andrew J.  
Peters, the unbeaten, will be  
Mayor of Boston for the next  
four years. After that he may  
step up higher.

While the former Congress-  
man and recent Assistant Secre-  
tary of the Treasury failed of a  
"majority," in yesterday's elec-  
tion, his "plurality" is 9,074.

These were the totals:

Andrew J. Peters.....	37,924
James M. Curley.....	28,850
James A. Gallivan.....	19,415
Peter F. Tague.....	1,694
James Oneal.....	345

Cold "arithmetic" having somewhat  
discounted this result, the surprise of  
the day came in the failure of the  
Public School Association to elect  
either of its two candidates and the  
rejection of one of the three candi-  
dates for the City Council who had  
the backing of the Good Government  
Association.

### LEE'S DEFEAT A SURPRISE.

Not even the defeat of Mayor Cur-  
ley, important as that was regarded,  
will console the thoughtful citizen-  
ship of the community for the retire-  
ment of Chairman Joseph Lee from

the Boston School Committee. In the  
cold gray dawn of the morning after,  
it may occur to some of the support-  
ers of Mr. Lee that they did not go  
quite far enough in impressing the  
great masses of the people with the  
importance of all that Mr. Lee has  
done for the schools and the children  
of this big city.

The Councilmen-elect are: Dan-  
iel W. Lane, James T. Morarty  
and Henry E. Hagan. This was the  
result of the poll:

Daniel W. Lane.....	26,335
James T. Morarty.....	24,321
Henry E. Hagan.....	31,708

John J. Cassidy.....	28,413
Alfred E. Wellington.....	26,374
Albert Hurwitz.....	26,329
Joseph J. Leonard.....	21,634
Patrick E. Carr.....	15,258
Thomas F. Coffey.....	11,719

The School Committeemen-elect are

Richard J. Lane and Michael H. Cor-  
coran, elected as anti-P. S. A. men.  
They represent the opposition to the  
Joseph Lee influences in the schools;  
stand pledged to give Boston teach-  
ers the preference; and so on. The  
School vote was:

Richard J. Lane.....	51,840
Michael H. Corcoran.....	50,885

Joseph Lee.....	5,470
William S. Kenny.....	45,169

### BARLEYCORN GETS A STAY.

The first big city in the country to  
vote on the Liquor question follow-  
ing the decision of both Houses of  
Congress to refer the Prohibition  
Amendment to the States, Boston re-  
mained true to the disgraced Mr. John  
Barleycorn. The Drys, however, have  
the consolation of knowing that there  
were enough of them to have elected  
a Mayor! This was the vote on Li-  
cense:

Yes.....	54,260
No.....	30,775

"Wet" majority..... 23,485

Mayor-elect Peters last night sent  
out this statement:

I need not say that I am grati-  
fied by the results of the election,  
even though it has been expected.  
I deeply appreciate the confi-  
dence which the voters of Bos-  
ton have placed in me, and am  
alive to the great responsibilities  
I am to assume. The result is a  
the more pleasing as the support  
which I have received has come  
from all quarters of the city.

I wish to thank all those who  
have so unselfishly helped me in

my campaign, especially am I  
deeply touched by the returns  
from my home district.

Early in the evening, Mr. Peters re-  
ceived these messages:

Hon. Andrew J. Peters,  
310 South street,  
Jamaica Plain

Kindly accept my congratulations  
upon your victory.

(signed)

James M. Curley, Mayor.

### GALLIVAN, GOOD LOSER.

Hon. Andrew J. Peters,  
310 South Street,  
West Roxbury.

Allow me to congratulate you on  
your substantial victory. I have every  
reason to believe that you will give  
Boston an honest administration of its  
affairs. If there is anything I can  
do to assist you, I shall be glad to  
be of service. Good luck to you!

Yours cordially,

(Signed) James A. Gallivan.

Hon. Andrew J. Peters,  
Boston, Mass.

I congratulate you on your splen-  
did victory and wish you every suc-  
cess in your administration as Mayor  
of Boston.

(Signed)

PETER F. TAGUE.

"I have served four years as  
Mayor," Mr. Curley said in a state-  
ment to the newspapers, "with honor  
to myself and benefit to the people  
and the city. They have been event-  
ful and replete with achievements.  
The city has received from me honest  
effort, earnest service and faithful  
devotion to duty. I came into the  
office with clean hands and a clean  
conscience; I leave with clean hands  
and a clean conscience."

The Mayor left his office at 6:30  
o'clock for his favorite resort, home.

### WHAT "MARTIN" DID.

Gallivan proved as game a loser as  
he had been a game campaigner. Proud  
of the 19,415 loyal friends who "went  
through" for him, the Congressman  
summed it up like this:

"I wish to thank my loyal friends  
for the wonderful support they have  
given me in this campaign. I think  
Mr. Peters will make an admirable  
mayor, and he enters City Hall with  
my heartiest best wishes.

"I wish to thank the newspapers  
of Boston for the fairness and im-  
partiality of their treatment of my  
campaign."

"I wish to express my sincerest  
thanks to the thousands of personal  
friends who have given me their un-  
stinted support in every way that  
they felt would be effective in my  
behalf.

"I extend my wishes for a Merry  
Christmas to everybody in the city."

The vote cast against Mr. Peters  
amounted to 50,304. He won because  
he had the backing of Martin Lo-  
masney, "Jim" Timilty, and other  
gentlemen of the Old School, in ad-  
dition to the support of the G. G. A.  
and Republican leaders like Charles  
H. Innes and Herman Hormel. And  
Peters lacked less than 7,000 votes of  
a majority! He carried the Lomas-  
ney ward by 2,515 votes to the 1,642  
distributed among the "field."

Lomasney, who had given public  
utterance to fifteen or twenty words  
during the campaign, had "nothing to  
say" last night. He looked as pleased  
as Punch, however. Among all the  
boys who crowded the West End  
rooms of the Hendricks Club, Mr. Tom  
Powers would not have found a single  
model for one of his famous "Glooms."  
O, by! but they were happy last night  
in the Hendricks Club.

### HOW FITZGERALD FEELS.

Former Mayor John Francis Fitz-  
gerald also carried around a smile  
that would not come off. The first  
thought of the former Mayor, in this  
campaign, was to bring about the  
defeat of Mr. Curley. While he would  
have preferred the election of Mr.  
Gallivan, he appears to be very, very  
well satisfied with the success of Mr.  
Peters. Curley didn't won, any-  
how. Mr. Fitzgerald's views on the  
result he expresses as follows:

Mr. Gallivan made a remarkable  
fight and if he had a few days  
longer he would have gone "Over  
the top!" He started his cam-

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paign late. He was without organization in any of the wards while Mr. Curley and Mr. Peters had the benefit of the Democratic and Republican organizations. To accomplish what Mr. Gallivan did in such a short space of time, without an organization, was extraordinary. He is a great campaigner. I enjoyed every moment under his leadership. Best of all, he is a good loser. I congratulate Mr. Peters and wish him a most successful administration.

Various statesmen whom Morning Advertiser reporters met up with during the evening spoke more or less briefly as follows:

Mr. Peters—"I am overjoyed!"

Mr. Lomasney—"Nothing to say."

Mr. Gallivan—"Merry Christmas!"

Fred Finigan, the Peters' campaign manager—"In the language of Bill Berwin, former Alderman, 'votes count.'"

Joseph P. Lyons, also of the Peters' bureau: "The people of Boston wanted an efficient administration."

**THEY LIED TO MR. COFFEE.**

Tom Coffee, tail-ender on the Council ticket—"If everybody had voted for me who said he was going to, I'd had more votes than Wilson."

Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw—"Back to the old law office."

Commissioner Eddie Murphy—"Tonight we sup at Thompson's Spa; in the morning we breakfast at Landers'. Good night!"

Robert J. Bottomley, Good Government Secretary—"It was a great victory; the people be praised!"

Charles H. Innes—"The people wanted to put an end to the present administration at City Hall, and they elected Andrew J. Peters to do it."

Roger Scannell, Jr.—"James Michael Curley has been properly rebuked."

And that appears to be the entire story. Elsewhere in the Advertiser, this morning will be found various tables, giving the vote by wards in all the contests of the day. It will be seen from these tables that Mr. Peters carried fifteen wards, was second in six and third man in five. Mr. Curley carried seven wards, was second in sixteen and third in three. Mr. Gallivan carried four wards, was second in four and third in eighteen.

**THE DAY'S "SENSATIONS."**

The Peters' men held a celebration. There was a bite to eat at Young's and there were impromptu street parades, with band music and red fire. Mr. Peters went around to the City Club, where, you may be sure, there was, is and will be exceeding great joy.

Election Day was described in evening papers as the "most exciting on record." The campaign, too, was the "bitterest on record." The lovers of adjectives who go in for this sort of thing must be short in either experience or memory. It is true that there were tense moments, the usual number of run-ins, and an extraordinary amount of charge and counter-charge.

Over in the West End, Curley men started out on a wholesale campaign of challenging votes. The man whose vote is challenged is required to write his name on the back of the ballot. Policemen and firemen, in uniform, and other city employees, found this at least annoying.

Election Commissioner Frank Seiberlich, Mr. Curley's Republican aide, was on hand in person and, in the course of the forenoon, received what is technically described as a "wallop on the jaw."

Martin Lomasney, appearing here in the flesh, said "I want this thing run fair!"

"That's what we are going to do," said Seiberlich, from his place within the rail.

"That's all we want!" snapped Martin.

**AND A JAIL "DELIVERY."**

Thinking it all over, later in the day, Mr. Seiberlich said that Mr. Lomasney personally was "very nice about it." Before they quit, the Curley young gentlemen had challenged 125 voters. Nothing came of it except that Ray Connolly, 23, Curleyite, and Leo Fitzpatrick, 26, said to be pro-Gallivan, were ultimately arrested for mutual assault and battery.

James Cameron, 49, of Harvard square, Charlestown, released yesterday morning on probation at the end of ten days of a thirty-day sentence for dallying with hard liquor, and arrested during the day to be shipped back again for ten days more, worked his name into print by telling how somebody at the jail, on turning him loose, had said "Vote for Curley." When Gossip had done its worst with this incident, the jails were apparently being emptied in order to swell the Curley vote. Plainly, as James Russell Lowell might have said, a story from Bulgaria.

Scandal next raised its ugly head when Mayor Curley, taking a violent dislike to Hammond T. Fletcher's necktie, or something, asked for the removal of Mr. Fletcher as the warden at the Faneuil Hall polling place in Ward 5. Chairman John J. Toomey of the Election Board released Mr. Fletcher on the spot. A Republican was given his place.

In Charlestown, a middle-aged man endeavored to vote on the name of his son, somewhere in France with the troops. The imposition being readily detected, the confused gentleman was sent around to a station-house. Then he remembered that he might have voted on his own name!

These were the "sensational" high-spots of a high-strung day. They did not effect the result. Mr. Peters was elected because Mr. Gallivan got deeply into what might otherwise have been the "Curley" vote. This is not certain. These same votes, or the most of them, might conceivably have gone to Peters under other circumstances.

The political question of this day—for politics has no Yesterday—is "What will Mr. Curley do now?" The Mayor is a young man and a Fighter with a capital F. He now has some scores to pay off. Will he run for the United States Senate against Fitzgerald? What will he do?

tion and efficiency.

Mayor-elect Peters is a native Bostonian. He was born in Forest Hills, on April 3, 1872. He attended St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., and matriculated at Harvard in 1891. After getting his degree four years later he entered the Harvard Law School and was awarded his L. L. B. with the class of 1898.

**PRACTICED LAW.**

For four years thereafter he followed his legal bent, practicing in this city. Then he turned his attention to politics, and in 1902 was elected State Representative from his Forest Hills ward.

Though he ran as a Democrat in a district strongly Republican, he proved that his election wasn't chance by winning the battle for his seat the following year.

The political game was to his liking, and he ran and won the senatorial election in the 8th Suffolk district for the two succeeding years. In 1906 the Democrats nominated him for Congress in the 11th District, at that time Republican. He swept in on top of a big plurality, and represented the district with distinction in the 60th, 61st, 62nd and 63rd Congresses.

**SERVED IN TREASURY.**

He resigned his place in Congress three years ago when President Wilson tendered him the position of assistant secretary of the treasury.

The new mayor is married and the proud father of four children, all boys, the oldest seven and the youngest three months. He was married in Washington on the 23rd of June, 1910, to Miss Martha R. Phillips, a Boston girl, who spent much of her life in the capital and was socially prominent there.

Last March Mayor-elect Peters resigned his Treasury position, and resumed active practice of law in Boston. Since then he has been made a director in the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, a position his long training in matters political and legal fitted him well for.

**STAUNCH PARTY MAN.**

In politics he has always been a good party man, never reactionary, and never ultra conservative. His present campaign was a good example of his highly successful methods, conducted as it was along somewhat quiet lines. He has invariably let the other fellows do the fighting and pyrotechnical part, and depended on a well organized campaign to bring him home a winner.

AMERICAN DEC 19-1917  
**PETERS KEEPS UP  
HIS UNIQUE RECORD**

**Has Won Every Political Office  
to Which He Has Ever  
Aspired**

DEC 19 1917

Andrew J. Peters, in winning the bitterest campaign in the city's history, is merely continuing a political career that has never been marred by defeat. From the time that he budded forth as a candidate for the Massachusetts House back in 1902 success has followed success with startling regularity. His methods have always been the same, organiza-

## A ONE-TERM MAYOR

Judged by his utterances during the period of his candidacy, Mr. Peters will enter upon the office of Mayor unpledged save to a single term and to give to the people of Boston in that term a high-grade service free of partisan obligation.

In the mouths of ordinary politicians, pledges like these would promise very elastic performance. Mr. Peters, being a man of known probity, will be taken in the literal meaning of his words.

Boston has need of high constructive ability in the chief custodian of the great powers conferred by its present charter.

To select from among the many calls upon executive leadership those activities which offer the largest prospect of public advantage requires of the Mayor of Boston not only insight, judgment and courage, but also the capacity to bring to his aid wise, varied and, so far as possible, unselfish counsel. Few tests are severer. Nor is the immediate reward always adequate; for we often fail to appreciate our best servants till they are dead.

Yet it is exactly this test which Mr. Peters has sought and to which he is now to be subjected. He will be entitled to generous judgment and to such help as every honest citizen can give.

There are three opportunities which seem to us to beckon distinctly to the ambition of a Mayor free of partisan ambition or control.

One is to introduce in the civil list of our municipal government greater efficiency and thus greater economy. We do not doubt that a competent private employer could so gear the city payroll as to double its service at a considerable saving in outlay. The time calls upon every interest for intelligent economy.

Another is to improve the care of the streets.

The third, to which a determined Mayor could largely contribute, though it does not directly fall within the scope of his official duties, is to expedite plans for the development of the port facilities of Boston.

Manifestly the period of the war is the period during which our relation to sea-borne commerce will be recast for perhaps the generation to come; and it is supremely important that Boston shall as speedily as possible fit its port facilities to these new needs and demand of

the Federal authorities the recognition which their natural advantages deserve. A Mayor who has been in the executive councils of the Government at Washington should know how best to press these urgent claims.

Flattery, cajolment and solicitation to the limelight are among the influences which usually encroach upon the strength of Mayors until they lack time to devote to the important problems.

To these distractions custom contributes. What group of us does not wish to win the attendance of a Mayor to our banquets? What interest so trivial that it does not resent a Mayor's unwillingness to spare time for "consultation" and "recognition"?

It is not to be expected that these pulls of trivial appeal will desist with the advent of Mayor Peters. But it is within his province to start with a policy which shall reserve reasonable time for the really significant duties of his office.

A Mayor who does not intend either to run again or to run by proxy has a freedom for constructive work which ought to make his administration both interesting and memorable.

DEC-19-1917

## "MOST USEFUL CITIZENS"

A group of Bostonians, picked from many circles, spent an instructive evening, not long ago, canvassing suggestions for a list of the Ten Most Useful Citizens of Boston.

The score of participants picked almost a hundred names, some little celebrated in the news, and were surprised to find how many there are who are doing distinctive service of large value in the community without advertisement.

It was a confidential gathering and the names were not released for publication, but the pastime is open and it is worthy of practice, for it is well to assemble friendly judgments upon men while they are yet living.

We shall not feel peeved at any reader who wishes to send us a list, with good reasons for each selection.

## FIFTY MEN ADDED TO FIRE DEPARTMENT

The appointment of 50 additional men for the Fire Department has been approved by Mayor Curley. This action followed a conference between Fire Commissioner John Grady and the Mayor. Over 80 firemen have joined the colors.

DEC-20-1917

## DR. DYER'S SUCCESSOR

The School Committee as it shall be after the admission of the new members, Messrs. Corcoran and Lane, will have as its most important single function the choice of a superintendent to replace Dr. Dyer, who does not wish to remain.

In most cities the superintendent is the chief administrative official in the execution of school policies as well as the chief expert on educational methods. The practice of Boston is different. Here there is a board of assistant superintendents which performs something of the function of a cabinet for the superintendent, which upon occasion directly advises the committee and which, therefore, in varying degree shares with the superintendent responsibilities usually centred in him. There is, also, a business agent who by custom has come to perform some of the duties generally vested in the superintendent.

But even as the practice in Boston tends to dwarf a superintendent unwilling continually to fight to uphold his prerogatives, he remains the key figure in our school system. He is to the teaching force what a general is to an army. And an army soon learns to reflect the spirit of its generalship.

Education, though not an exact science, is nevertheless a vocation requiring both innate aptitude and very exacting training. The professional supervisor of the schooling of a city's young ought to be the most competent and important official in a community, for he can do more than any other person in the community to make or mar its welfare.

There have been claims that it would be to the public advantage if, instead of building our city governments usually around the personality and functioning of a Mayor, we should instead centre it around the director of its education. This has nowhere been tried, but the tendency in American cities is steadily toward an increasing valuation of the superintendent's work.

When Boston six years ago engaged Dr. Dyer at a salary of \$10,000 a year it thought it was establishing the high-water mark, but this has since been eclipsed by Cleveland, where, after a school survey more comprehensive than that which Boston sustained at the hands of the Van Sickle committee in 1916, the community was stirred to seek "the best superintendent in the country."

Continued next page

(11) Dec 20 advertisement

ADVERTISER DEC-10-1917

The man upon whom its choice fell receives a salary of \$2,000 a year larger than that of the Mayor of Boston, though whether he is the best school superintendent in the country is probably in dispute.

We think it is the wish of the parents of Boston that, however much the successor of Dr. Dyer shall be paid, or wherever he may be found, he shall be the best suited to Boston's needs among those who are available. The duty of picking him will devolve upon at least three of the members of the new School Committee, and it would be better if the choice could be unanimous.

Should there be, as many expect, a division in the School Committee, it is, we think, fortunate that the casting vote will be in the control of a quiet, thoughtful and judicious man like Judge Sullivan. He will cast it without prejudice and on his best judgment.

## RED CROSS GETS MAYOR-ELECT FIRST

DEC 20 1917

Promised Initial Speech If  
Elected—Campaign Needs  
Energy in Some Places

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters made his first public appearance at a Red Cross meeting in Elliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, last evening, having promised the Metropolitan Boston Committee before election that if elected he would speak for them first. The campaign is showing success in Boston, although lagging in the State, according to Director Louis K. Liggett of the Boston committee.

The attention of Red Cross headquarters was called yesterday to the fact that fake solicitors are working in the city, and the public is warned to donate nothing to solicitors unless receiving a receipt in the form of a membership certificate signed by James Jackson.

### MORE ENERGY URGED.

Mr. Liggett is pointing out to his 55,000 workers the necessity of increasing their efforts to drive the campaign "over the top." Reports to the committee from many districts show that the campaign is far from being the great success expected. On the third day Metropolitan Boston had 150,000 new members when the number should have been at least 250,000. The committee is urging the workers to redouble their efforts.

B. W. Trafford, chairman of the New England division, announced last night that the district for the first two days totaled 285,000 new members. He said that Wednesday's result could not be reported because of their lateness in coming in. Marblehead and Winchendon reported that they have each exceeded their quota and the workers will attempt to increase the number before the close of the campaign on Christmas Eve.

AMERICAN DEC-20-1917

### NO HIGH SALARIED WORKERS.

In reply to an employer refusing admission to Red Cross workers to canvass his place of business because the Red Cross was being conducted by high salaried workers, Mr. Liggett informed him that only one man, in addition to the necessary clerical force, was receiving a salary, and the Red Cross had a membership of 10,000 in an executive capacity.

"The public pulse must be quickened," declared Mr. Liggett. "The people of New England must realize that the United States is depending upon them to live up to their patriotic reputation and to stand behind the organization which is going to look after the comfort of our wounded soldiers. The Red Cross is a part of the nation's fighting force in its fight against Kaiserism. The soldiers will furnish the human wedge and the Red Cross will furnish the humane wedge of victory."

A letter to all the workers in Boston was sent yesterday from Mr. Liggett to stimulate activity. He says that it is up to the workers to deliver and the time for promises is past. Workers are instructed to go back over their territory in order to be certain that none have been neglected. "This campaign must 'go over'" the letter says.

In Massachusetts 43,322 new members were enrolled in the first two days of the campaign. The quota for the State outside Metropolitan Boston, is 192,000.

### CARVEN'S TENURE MADE PERMANENT

DEC-20-1917 30

Rupert S. Carven, who has been acting Budget Commissioner for several months at \$3,500, has been appointed to that position permanently, by Mayor Curley at an increased salary of \$5,000.

Mr. Carven, who has been in the city's employ for thirty-two years, thirty of which was spent in the Auditor's Department, is an expert on budget work. He has been the Mayor's adviser on the new segregated budget since its inauguration.

DEC-20-1917

### WILL FINISH SAVIN HILL PLAYGROUND

DEC-20-1917 29

Mayor Curley has awarded a contract for \$45,290.10 to James A. Sullivan, a Dorchester contractor, for the grading and completion of the Savin Hill playground. This resort, when completed, will be one of the finest in this section. An immense cement bath house has been erected, the beach re-surfaced and a huge playground has been laid out in the rear.

DEC-21-1917

### PLAN FOR WEST END CITY BUILDING

A loan order asking for an appropriation of \$5,000 for plans of a \$200,000 municipal building and bath for the West End district was put before the City Council yesterday by Mayor Curley. The Mayor intends to do for the West End what was accomplished in Morton street, North End, where the city installed a municipal building and bath in the most congested place in the country.

DEC-21-1917

## PETERS ASKS CO-OPERATION OF EVERYONE

26

Mayor-Elect Appears at  
Chamber of Commerce  
Luncheon

NICHOLAS BUTLER  
AMONG SPEAKERS

### Columbia President Says No Half-Way War Peace Is to be Tolerated

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters, in his first public utterance since election, asked for the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce as a body and Boston citizens in general in an effort to make Boston the most efficiently governed municipality in the United States, yesterday, at the mid-day luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce, at the Hotel Brunswick. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and President Henry I. Harriman of the Chamber of Commerce, were other speakers.

Mr. Butler portrayed a world-dominated German autocracy as it would be in the event of success for the German arms, and President Harriman gave details of the New England coal situation.

Mayor-elect Peters was given a lively reception when he appeared at the conclusion of luncheon. The Chamber members jumped to their feet and gave him applause which amounted to an ovation. "I want everyone to know how much I appreciate the results of Tuesday's election," he said.

### ASKS FOR CO-OPERATION.

"I speak not personally, but with hope that our city will go forward until it becomes the most efficiently governed city in the United States. I want the co-operation of this Chamber of Commerce, and I ask for the co-operation of all citizens. I shall do what I can to work with every element in the community. We need a larger share of commercial prosperity, not only during the war, but after peace has been achieved. There will inevitably be competition between nations. We should work with the government, with the War Department, for the purpose of obtaining deeper channels and improvement of waterways and we must co-operate toward a common end."

President Butler of Columbia plunged directly into his subject of how an endurable peace may be secured. He said: "Wars have been fought for every conceivable purpose except that for which this war is being fought. For the first time in history a great war is being waged to establish an enduring peace. Those who ask for compromise now are asking for permanent armament."

Collected here

**PETERS AN EASY WINNER**

**Solid Republican Vote Made Him Victorious**

**Result Was Never in Doubt on That Quarter**

**DEC 19 1917**  
**Peters Carried His Old Congressional District**

**And Also Topped Gallivan in the Twelfth**

**City Government Is Now on Common Ground**

**Council Remains with Its G. G. A. Strength**

**School Committee Also Regarded Safe**

**VOTE FOR MAYOR**

Andrew J. Peters (G. G. A.)	37,924
James M. Curley	28,850
James A. Gallivan	19,415
Peter F. Tague	1,694
James Oneal	345
Peters' plurality	9,074

**City Election in 1914**

James M. Curley	43,262
Thomas J. Kenny	37,522
Curley's majority	5740

**CITY COUNCIL**

*Daniel W. Lane (G. G. A.)	34,835
*James T. Morlan	34,321
*Henry E. Hagan (G. G. A.)	31,708
W. J. Cassidy	28,113
Arthur E. Wellington	26,374
Albert Harwitz (G. G. A.)	26,329
Joseph J. Leonard	21,684
Patrick B. Carr	13,238
Thomas F. Coffey	11,719

**SCHOOL COMMITTEE**

*Richard J. Lane	51,341
*Michael H. Corcoran	50,885
Joseph Lee (P. S. A.)	45,470
William S. Kenny (P. S. A.)	45,160

**LICENSE**

Yes	54,260
No	30,775
Majority for License	23,485

**License Vote in 1916**

Yes	53,417
No	30,328
Majority for License	23,089

\*Elected

Boston faces the new year, which threatens to prove one of the most critical in its history, with the brightest prospects of municipal management. For the first time since the new city charter went into effect it is now possible to give that instrument a real working test. The mayor and the City Council will stand on common ground for the insistence of good government policies, Mr. Peters having been the first candidate of the Good Government Association for mayor to be elected and the City Council having a majority of its members

pledged to those principles. Furthermore, the School Committee, which is outside the control of the mayor and the City Council, remains in the safe and conservative column, despite the failure of the Public School Association to elect its candidates.

**Mr. Peters's Election**

Mr. Peters's election was brought about by no extraordinary features of campaigning on his part. It was the climax, however, of one of the bitterest struggles that Boston ever experienced. The victory could not have been achieved, as all persons admit, without the candidacy of so strong and popular a figure as Congressman James A. Gallivan. The congressman smashed the powerful machine that Mayor James A. Curley had perfected during his four-year term, which Mr. Peters would have been unable to do, and by being unable to dislodge the solid Republican strength, made Mr. Peters's victory apparent for many days. Good Government forces, therefore, owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Gallivan, despite the fact that there was danger in the candidacy, at times disturbing.

The tremendous vote was the best evidence of the genuine interest in the contest. Boston's total registration was 116,808, the second largest in its history, but there was no possibility of the vote equaling the Fitzgerald-Storrow total of eight years ago, despite the fact that the registration then was nearly 5000 smaller. It is estimated that 10,000 voters are serving the country in the Army and Navy and on Government work away from Boston. But 88,228 voters went to the polls, as compared with 95,393 in 1910. Last year, was 95,290 for President and 94,651 for governor. With the record registration for the city election last year 118,110, the total vote cast was only 84,552.

**Peters Carried 16 Wards**

Mr. Peters carried sixteen of the twenty-six wards. Mr. Curley six and Mr. Gallivan four. Though the ward lines have been changed since the election of four years ago, Mr. Curley at that time carried the same number of wards and was able to win the mayor's chair by a majority of 5720 over Thomas J. Kenny. Four years ago Mr. Kenny lost through the indifference of the Republicans and Independents, compared with the support accorded to Mr. Storrow four years previously. Yesterday Mr. Peters received a Republican and an Independent strength of more than 80 per cent of the total.

As one glances over the totals from the Republican wards he is impressed with the Peters popularity. Wards 7 and 8, in the Back Bay and the South End, demonstrated the power of Charles H. Innes, the Republican leader. The Back Bay gave Mr. Peters nearly one thousand more votes than it gave Curley and Gallivan combined. Ward 19, in Dorchester, nearly equalled for Peters the combined vote of his opponents, while Wards 20 and 23 more than accomplished that interesting result. Mr. Peters, besides carrying the Republican wards, which are Wards 7, 8, 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24 and 25, captured Ward 1, East Boston; Ward 5, West and North Ends; Ward 6, South End; Wards 13, and 15, Roxbury; Ward 17, Dorchester; Ward 22, West Roxbury.

**Smashing the Machine**

Only those persons who understand local politics can appreciate the work required to overturn such districts as East Boston, the South End, the West and North ends, and Roxbury, so firmly entrenched in machine power. In those districts Peters leaders worked like Trojans and under the most distressing circumstances day by day. City Clerk James Donovan gave Peters Ward 6 only by day and night exertion, thus demonstrating anew his power in politics. Martin J. Mahoney never worked harder in the West and North End

sections, because of pressure of his enemies was never before so energetically exerted at the polls. Mayor Curley personally directing the work of challenging several hundred voters in the hope of so intimidating the voters that the tide would be turned from Peters to him. The West End leader gave Peters 2344 votes, as against 1678, the combined vote of Curley, Gallivan and Tague. This was a remarkable victory. Part of East Boston and Roxbury went to Peters because of the union affected by anti-Curley leaders.

No figures perhaps are more pleasing to Mr. Peters than those of his home ward, in West Roxbury. Though the mayor lives in that ward, Mr. Peters carried it by a plurality of 1031, thus showing that his popularity has not waned by long residence in Washington. Another most gratifying result was the vote in the neighboring precincts of Ward 21, in which former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald lives. Peters secured a plurality of 1225 over Mayor Curley, and the latter was only 90 votes ahead of Gallivan.

Cheerful, also, to Mr. Peters were the figures from his old congressional district, so much chopped up by redistricting but still containing much of the old following that sent him to Congress for four terms. This district now comprises Wards 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22 and 23. They gave the winner a total of 15,638 votes, as compared with 12,439 for both Curley and Gallivan, the victory looming all the greater in view of the loss of only Ward 14 to Mr. Curley.

**Beat Gallivan in His Own District**

Mr. Peters also defeated Congressman Gallivan in the latter's own district, a most surprising victory. Though he did it by only 113 votes, the wonder is that he could stand so well against the combined political power of Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Curley. The vote was: Curley, 11,257; Peters, 10,605; Gallivan, 10,492. South Boston was the real political battleground of the campaign, scores of Curley and Gallivan speakers going there night after night. The mayor naturally had special reason to claim the district because of his much-vaunted Strandway and Broadway improvements and his advantage among the political leaders. But Mr. Gallivan went out of South Boston with more than 800 votes in his favor, also carrying Ward 11, the South Boston-Dorchester district. Ward 12 was overwhelming for Mr. Curley, but Mr. Gallivan captured Ward 18 by a slight margin. The other three wards were strong for Mr. Peters.

In view of the exertion of his political enemies, Mr. Gallivan is highly pleased with results in his own district and will not hesitate, his friends say, to seek reelection next fall.

The mayoral vote was surprising, not in the election of Mr. Peters, but in the division of the opposing strength. Up to last Friday Mr. Gallivan was the bet of the wisest politicians for second place, and with a vote much higher than he received, Mayor Curley's campaign went ahead and Mr. Gallivan's slumped, so that it seemed certain by Monday night that the mayor would closely follow Mr. Peters. One example of the trend may be given. In Charlestown, the home district of Congressman Peter F. Tague, the congressman's strength deserted him and went to the mayor. Though Mr. Tague went out of Charlestown with 874 votes, he expected twice that number. As it was, Gallivan beat him by 26 votes and the mayor by 1525.

There never was a time when sound judgment favored Tague to the extent of rising 5000 votes. As the campaign increased in vigor it was apparent that he could not

*Continued next page.*

receive more than half that vote. As was predicted, his chief following was in East Boston and Charlestown, rising to the greatest height in Ward 4, where he lives.

### City Council Contest

In all campaigns since 1910 none presented so much variety in lineup of candidates for the City Council as the one just closed. It was believed that City Councillor Henry E. Hagan was a real popular choice for reelection. Consequently few persons were prepared for the result which shows him third in the people's choice, the election of Daniel W. Lane and James T. Moriarty closely approaching the Peters vote. Mr. Hagan and Mr. Lane were two of the choices of the Good Government Association, the former being a Democrat and the latter a Republican. Republican City Committee members worked hard for Lane and for that reason he headed the ticket, but politicians are reluctant to account for the heavy vote secured by Mr. Moriarty, even though he is one of the most popular labor men in the city. The third choice of the Good Government Association was Albert Hurwitz, representing the Jewish element, but he came sixth in the totals.

Moriarty, Cassidy and Wellington received the bulk of the mayor's support, but no organized movement had been started for that ticket. Mr. Cassidy came the closest of the losers, equalling the mayor's total, and the chief surprise in the Council fight, from the machine standpoint, rests in his defeat. But, notwithstanding the defeat of Mr. Hurwitz, the City Council remains under Good Government impulses and the city should congratulate itself that it was able to continue steadfast.

Mr. Peters' great popularity not only resulted in his own election, but it saved the Council from a dangerous combination. There are now six Good Government votes in that body, President James J. Storrow, John J. Attridge, Walter L. Collins, Francis J. W. Ford, Henry E. Hagan and Daniel W. Lane. The three members elected without that support are Daniel J. McDonald, James A. Watson and James T. Moriarty.

The City Council, despite its numerous narrow escapes, has remained a Good Government body since 1910, but never before did that body have the cooperation of a so-called Good Government mayor, John F. Fitzgerald, serving first four years under the new charter, and James M. Curley the second four years. It will now be possible to work with greater harmony and with a public confidence never before realized.

### School Board Control

Important issues were also involved in the School Committee contest and there is deep regret in the circles represented by the Public School Association that its candidates, Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, were defeated, especially as the campaign was marked by the injection of race and religion. The election of Richard J. Lane and Michael H. Corcoran was plainly accomplished by the unexampled activity of Roman Catholic influences. Not only did the campaign in their interest start long before the mayoral campaign, but it was prosecuted with an intenseness that led to a record registration of women voters, 21,518. More than 16,000 women voted, the greatest number since 1888, when women were first permitted to go to the polls. This influence in the School Committee contest is emphasized by the fact that last year only 4987 women voted; the previous year, 6432, and that the average vote for the last ten years has not been more than 5000.

The majority of the latest registration is Roman Catholic, even though the Public School Association made strenuous efforts to counteract the trend. It is apparent that the religious issue worked more successfully for the School Committee candidates than for Mayor Curley.

Last year Mr. Corcoran was defeated for reelection to the school board, by being obliged to divide his vote with Dr. Keenan, though he started the fight with the strong support of the Democratic politicians, which he also had this year. This year Dr. Keenan retired from the contest and Mr. Corcoran had the benefit of Mayor Curley's rallies, though he failed to reach the total of Mr. Lane. Mr. Corcoran promises an administration based on no lines other than those of whole-hearted public service.

### License Vote

The license vote showed little variation from last year, despite the national trend. One year ago the license campaign was the most spirited in the city's history and resulted in a license majority the largest for six years. This year little was heard on that issue and the majority for the saloon was 23,484, or 335 greater than in 1916.

### BOY POLICE IN CAMBRIDGE

Junior Force Has Twenty-Four Members, Who Are Assigned to Large Stores for the Detection of Shoplifters

Cambridge has a junior police force, of which the captains are Alden Tucker, Pierce Fitzgerald, son of the superintendent of schools, Barney Segal and Hugh Fay. There are twenty-four members and they are assigned to large stores in the city, and already have caused the arrest of more than one shoplifter.

Alden Tucker, who is the originator of the volunteer force, is fifteen years of age, and lives at 2 De Wolfe street. He put his plan up to Mayor Rockwood, and it was approved by Chief of Police Ellis. The junior policemen will receive badges in a few days.

### GRANTS PEOPLE DIRECTORSHIP

Suggestion of President of Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Company Is Adopted and Citizens Now Have a Representative in Councils of the Company

Acting on the suggestion of President James L. Richards of the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Company, a committee, representing the Newton Board of Trade and all the village improvement societies of the city, has selected Alfred M. Lyon of Newtonville to serve as representative of the people on the board of directors of the railway system. This is in connection with a concerted protest against further increase of fares in the city. President Richards told the committee that, in placing a representative in the councils of the road, intimate knowledge of its working and its necessities could be gained. Mr. Lyon is a member of the school committee and is a lawyer.

### PROCEEDS WILL GO TO ITALY

Women's Italian Club Opens Patriotic Bazaar to Aid Refugees

American housekeepers will find much to interest them in the patriotic bazaar arranged by the Women's Italian Club, which was opened early today and will be continued through the evening. Mrs. Albert Warren Lewis, chairman of the committee or arrangements, is assisted by Mrs. Emma Cunio, Mrs. Catherine Di Pietro, Mrs. Frank C. Solari and Mrs. Dolphina Repetto and Court Hall, 200 Huntington avenue, where the fair is held, is gay with holiday decorations and thronged with patrons. There is a special interest in this affair, held under the direction of the club Red Cross committee, as all the proceeds will be sent to Northern Italy for the benefit of the refugees there.

### PARK SQUARE WILL NOW BOOM

Action of Street Commissioners in Passing Three Orders Will Mean Immediate Building in That Spot

Real estate men will watch with interest the development of the Park square lands, in view of the action of the street commissioners in providing for the extension of Clarendon street, from Stuart street to Columbus avenue; the acceptance of Stuart street, between Berkeley street and Columbus avenue, and for the change of grade of Stanhope street, made necessary by the Clarendon street improvement. These questions have been before the board for many months, and in the minds of property holders in the vicinity of Park square since that district ceased to be a railroad centre. Delay on the part of the board was due to the desire to make such arrangements with the New Haven road and the Park Square Real Estate Trust as would give the city the best possible bargain in the taking of the land required, and also because of legal complications.

Mark Temple Dowling, a member of the Park Square Real Estate Trust, says that construction will start within a month on two eleven-story concrete office buildings, one of which is to cover 17,000 square feet of land at Berkeley and Stuart streets. The other, to cover 14,000 square feet, will be erected on Clarendon street, near the corner of Stuart, on the site of the old Grundmann studios, which are now being torn down.

It is believed that the plans of the Boston School Board to abandon their quarters on Mason street for a location somewhere in the Park square district, will be carried through. At the time the matter was brought up for consideration, it was agreed that the corner of Clarendon and Providence streets would be a suitable location. This site contains about 12,000 square feet.

It is declared that war conditions and the scarcity of labor will little affect concrete building operations, as fewer men are required in this branch of construction than in any other. Heavy steel reinforcements and girders, which have given way to weapons of war, are not used to any extent in concrete building.

The extension of Clarendon street will provide an outlet for what has heretofore been "dead" territory, cutting through to the automobile section on and near Columbus avenue and in the vicinity of the Back Bay station. Real estate dealers feel that, despite the war, this change will see the establishment of several new department stores and large hotels.

### BARS UNPLEASANT COMMENT

Former Mayor Fitzgerald Admits Notable Victory for Mr. Peters

"Because this is the season of 'Peace on earth, good will to men,' we refrain from any unpleasant remarks about some of the features of the recent campaign," remarks former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in this week's issue of the Republic. "Mr. Peters won a notable victory, and is to be congratulated. Mr. Gallivan made a remarkable campaign, and if he had had a few days longer might have broken down the solid Republican vote and come out a victor.

"We are glad to note the kindly tone of Mr. Peters' public utterances. They are those of a well-disposed man. We predict that he will be one of the most popular mayors among city employees that Boston has ever had. That spells cooperation, union, and means good work from the city force in every department."

**BOSTON TAKES THE LEAD**

It is a help to popular government the world over when the people of a city the size of Boston elect as their Mayor a man of the character of Andrew J. Peters. By so doing as decisively as they did yesterday, they serve notice upon all the other cities of the country that Bostonians are sick and tired of the maladministration which has made of their City Hall for the last four years a headquarters for profiteering politicians who abused a great public trust to promote their friends and punish their foes.

By substituting the leadership of Mr. Peters for the dictatorship of Mr. Curley, the people have turned to an honest man whose record in public and private reveals his reliability in every relation of life. He is not so good a mixer as Mr. Gallivan nor so fluent a speaker as Mr. Tague, but he is the personification of fairness and straightforwardness, and, like Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, he entered the contest from a sense of duty, believing that the defeat of Mr. Curley and the resultant rebuke to his miserable municipal methods was a service of practical patriotism demanded by the present as a safeguard for the future. Always short on promises and long in performance, Mr. Peters contented himself in this campaign with the simple and succinct assurance that if elected he would set up and maintain at City Hall for the next four years a non-political, non-partisan administration which would rid Boston of its municipal autocracy and restore the rule of the people through an honest and fully representative government.

The people responded to his appeal for the opportunity thus to serve them, and he has to thank for his election Jews and Gentiles, Democrats and Republicans, Catholics and Protestants, Back Bay and East Boston, the North End and the South End. This victory was achieved by an intelligent organization of the opposition to Curley and Curleyism which, while not marshalled under the same leader, supported the common cause. There is credit enough to go around, and we are sure that the next Mayor does not underestimate the valuable assistance of the many elements which concentrated their attack upon the shortcomings of the Mayor. The latter owes his defeat to the fact that he failed to realize and respond to the war-born ambition of Bostonians for a better municipal government—one whose honesty and efficiency might be accounted worthy of the Bostonians who have gone to the colors on land and sea, and in the air.

For the next four years Boston will have in Andrew J. Peters a Mayor in whom the city will have confidence and of whom the country can be proud. His election rehabilitates in New England the high hopes which were dashed in New York by the defeat of Mayor Mitchel. His administra-

tion will give to Boston a government to which the great cities of the country can look for leadership in all that makes for a model municipality.

DEC-17-1917

**OTHER CONTESTS IMPORTANT****City Council and School Committee Issues Have Suffered by the Importance Given to the Mayoral Campaign**

This is one of the most important years for the exercise of sound judgment in the selection of three men for the City Council and two men for the school committee, yet the issues have been dangerously submerged by the campaign for mayor.

The City Council has remained on the side of good government since the new charter went into operation. It has had several narrow escapes, but the majority vote has prevailed against the dangers imposed by the two mayors since 1910. If the forces in opposition to good government prevail at tomorrow's election the majority will suffer a collapse. Boston can depend upon John J. Attridge, Walter L. Collins, James J. Storrow and Frederick J. W. Ford, who are not involved in this election. It needs Henry E. Hagan to continue the wise policies of the past. Mr. Hagan has served a three-year term, but was defeated at the polls in 1914 when he first sought office. He has consistently supported the best interests of the city and has been a "deserving and faithful public servant," in the opinion of the Good Government Association.

For the two other seats there is a wide difference of opinion. Alfred E. Wellington of East Boston, who seeks reelection after a one-year term, did not receive the indorsement of the Good Government Association this year, though he received it before. The leading argument of the association against him was that of his vote in favor of the one-day-off-in-three for the firemen. He is one of the most popular men who have served in the city government for years, and one of the best known throughout the city. He is vice president and treasurer of the Columbia Trust Company. The politicians predict his reelection.

The Good Government Association not only indorses Mr. Hagan, but Albert Hurwitz and Daniel W. Lane. The former never held legislative office, though he was a Republican candidate for the Common Council from old Ward 6 in 1905, 1907 and 1908 and Progressive candidate for the House of Representatives from Ward 21 in 1912. Mr. Lane served in the Constitutional Convention from the 11th district, the senate in 1904, 1905 and 1906 from the Ninth Suffolk district and in the old Common Council in 1902 and 1903 from old Ward 11. He was the Republican candidate for Congress in the 11th district in 1906 and in 1908 but was defeated.

The other leading candidate is Joseph J. Leonard of Jamaica Plain, one of the leading workers in the Storrow-Fitzgerald campaign of eight years ago, who assert that he retired from the City Council fight last year on the assurance from Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, that he would receive the association's support this year. He has served in the

House in 1904 and 1905 from old Ward 23 and in the Constitutional Convention. He was a candidate for the House in 1902 and for the Senate in 1905, but each time was defeated.

The other candidates for the City Council are Patrick B. Carr of Charlestown, who is on the city payroll as a draftsman; John J. Cassidy, a florist; Thomas F. Coffey, superintendent of elevators at City Hall Annex; James T. Moriarty, business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

The Democratic City Committee has made no City Council indorsements, but it is well known that the machine is working for the election of Messrs. Cassidy, Moriarty and Carr.

The School Committee contest is confined to four candidates, Joseph Lee, the present chairman of the board, and William S. Kenny, formerly a member, having received the indorsement of the Public School Association, and Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, having been favored by Mayor Curley and his machine. The leading issue in this fight is the election of superintendent next year, when the term of Superintendent Franklin B. Dyer will expire. This issue was nursed and projected by that element in the community that has mourned the defeat of Mr. Corcoran last year. The opposing forces have waged the fight on the ground that politics should be kept from the schools. The Corcoran element was successful in securing a very large registration of Catholic women. Mr. Corcoran and Mr. Lane have had the benefit of Mayor Curley's rallies in their speaking campaign. Of the many indorsements which Mr. Lee and Mr. Kenny have received, none is of more interest than that of Henry Abrahams, a member of the School Committee, given today. He says:

"I want to endorse to the utmost of my power the candidacy of William S. Kenny and Mr. Joseph Lee. I have served with Mr. Lee for a year on the committee, and I have found that as much as any man I know he has the interests of the children and the schools at heart. I have found him in favor of every sound, progressive and effective educational policy. Among other things he has taken the lead in the development of industrial education, including the girls' and boys' trade schools and the continuation school, which gives boys and girls who have gone to work a chance to improve themselves in their calling, or, if they are in a dead-end occupation, to prepare themselves for something better. Mr. Kenny I have not served with on the board, but I know that in his term of service he did his part in getting and keeping the schools out of politics, and that is what the lovers of the schools and of the children want."

**NAVY YARD GETS TIME TO VOTE****Secretary Daniels Telegraphs That 6000 Workers Shall Not Lose Pay for Their Absence Tomorrow**

An order received at the Charlestown Navy Yard today from Secretary of the Navy Daniels directs the commandant to allow all employees sufficient time to cast their ballots in tomorrow's election, without loss of pay.

There are six thousand employees at the yard, the majority of them being residents of Boston. They do not go to work until eight o'clock, and as the polls open at six o'clock in the morning the officials will be interested to see how much time off will be taken. Never before has any such order been received at the navy yard.

## BOSTON TAKES THE LEAD

It is a help to popular government the world over when the people of a city the size of Boston elect as their Mayor a man of the character of Andrew J. Peters. By so doing as decisively as they did yesterday, they serve notice upon all the other cities of the country that Bostonians are sick and tired of the maladministration which has made of their City Hall for the last four years a headquarters for profiteering politicians who abused a great public trust to promote their friends and punish their foes.

By substituting the leadership of Mr. Peters for the dictatorship of Mr. Curley, the people have turned to an honest man whose record in public and private reveals his reliability in every relation of life. He is not so good a mixer as Mr. Gallivan nor so fluent a speaker as Mr. Tague, but he is the personification of fairness and straightforwardness, and, like Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, he entered the contest from a sense of duty, believing that the defeat of Mr. Curley and the resultant rebuke to his miserable municipal methods was a service of practical patriotism demanded by the present as a safeguard for the future. Always short on promises and long in performance, Mr. Peters contented himself in this campaign with the simple and succinct assurance that if elected he would set up and maintain at City Hall for the next four years a non-political, non-partisan administration which would rid Boston of its municipal autocracy and restore the rule of the people through an honest and truly representative government.

The people responded to his appeal for the opportunity thus to serve them, and he has to thank for his election Jews and Gentiles, Democrats and Republicans, Catholics and Protestants, Back Bay and East Boston, the North End and the South End. This victory was achieved by an intelligent organization of the opposition to Curley and Curleyism which, while not marshalled under the same leader, supported the common cause. There is credit enough to go around, and we are sure that the next Mayor does not underestimate the valuable assistance of the many elements which concentrated their attack upon the shortcomings of the Mayor. The latter owes his defeat to the fact that he failed to realize and respond to the war-born ambition of Bostonians for a better municipal government—one whose honesty and efficiency might be accounted worthy of the Bostonians who have gone to the colors on land and sea, and in the air.

For the next four years Boston will have in Andrew J. Peters a Mayor in whom the city will have confidence and of whom the country can be proud. His election rehabilitates in New England the high hopes which were dashed in New York by the

defeat of Mayor Mitchel. His administration will give to Boston a government in which the great cities of the country can look for leadership in all that makes for a model municipality.

DEC-21-1917.

## WITHDRAWS ENTIRE DEPOSIT

**Sinking Funds Commission Takes \$50,000 from Tremont Trust Company, of Which Simon Swig is Vice President**

Though the sinking funds commission for the city of Boston will not confirm or deny the report that it acted on the behest of the mayor, admission is made that the commission voted at yesterday's special session, by a majority of three to two, to withdraw its deposit of \$50,000 from the Tremont Trust Company, of which Simon Swig is vice president.

Recently City Treasurer Charles H. Slatery withdrew \$27,000 from that institution, and at about that time the question came before the sinking funds commission motion of withdrawal being defeated 2 to 3. Yesterday Chairman Logan L. McLean changed his vote and the motion to withdraw the \$50,000 prevailed. Those who voted with Mr. McLean were Matthew Cummings, one of Mayor Curley's leading campaign assistants, and John J. Cassidy, one of the mayor's candidates for the City Council. The negative votes were cast by D. J. Ferguson and Felix Vorenberg.

Mr. Swift's friends assert that he had the offer of a deposit of \$300,000 of the city's funds if he would either endorse Mayor Curley for reelection or withdraw support from Mr. Gallivan. Mr. Swig refused.

DEC-18-1917

## NATIONAL ARMY MAN HELD UP

**Parker Hill Voter, Roxbury, Is Obligated to Procure His Discharge Papers from Ayer Camp Before He Is Allowed to Vote**

In the Parker Hill section of Roxbury, Ward 14, a man who undertook to vote in precinct 2, in the Ira Allen School, was questioned and was obliged to go to the Roxbury Crossing police station and make an explanation before he was allowed to cast his ballot.

This voter gave the name of a man supposed to be in the National Army at Ayer. He told the precinct officers that he had given his own name, that he had been at Ayer, but had been discharged because of physical disability. He sent for his discharge papers and made his story good at the police station, and then, fully cleared, went back to the polling booth and voted.

## TRIED TO CAST 3 BALLOTS

**Brighton Man Arrested—Rumor of Attempt to Work Double and Triple Votes**

Michael McDermott, forty years of age, who lives in the rear of 78 Foster street, Brighton, was placed under arrest this morning on a warrant charging him with depositing more than one ballot. This happened in the polling place of Precinct 6, Ward 26.

Sergeant Murphy and patrolman Lovquist claim that this man had three ballots and attempted to deposit them all in the box. It led to the rumor that an attempt had been made to work in double and triple ballots.

JAN-11-1918

## WHERE THE CITY'S GOOD LEAD

Large problems confront Andrew J. Peters as mayor-elect of the city of Boston, but his address before the City Club last night had in it the breadth of spirit and purpose which can encompass them. All that he said pointed away from the narrowness of personal ambition and self-aggrandizement. There was neither vaunting of victory in the campaign, nor inordinate promise of private accomplishment in his term of office. In the analysis which he offered, it was the manifest will of the people of Boston, for a better and more sound city government, which alone had determined the issue of the late election. So also in the course of his administration it would be the forward-looking will of the people which alone could help him establish a record of progressive accomplishment. In consequence, it was on the all-inclusive basis of service to Boston, that Mr. Peters made his appeal for support. Surely the City Club's reception itself was good augury that cooperation in such a cause will not be denied him.

The new mayor's ground of appeal was in itself enough to win converts, but if there remain any laggards, they may learn the lesson of cooperation simply by inspecting Boston's recent past history. It has, even as Mr. Peters says, been conspicuous for its lack of the saving values of unity. All too often the mayor of the city has been working in Washington and elsewhere at purposes which either crossed or duplicated those of other civic agencies supposed to speak for the city. In too numerous ways, the Finance Commission, the Chamber of Commerce, organizations public and private, have been made to appear the antagonists of the mayor, when they should, even in criticism, have been recognizable as his co-workers. The burden of fault here must be laid upon one thing more than on anything else. The general good of the city has been too little held paramount, while the mayor and other public men strove to enhance their personal fortunes and to increase their individual reputations for power. Mr. Peters's greater freedom from self-seeking, then, not only removes one of the stumbling blocks of the past. It also lays the way open to a more unified course in the future.

Of a certainty the need of union was never more pressing. The mayor-elect scarcely touched upon the problems which lie in the offing, but what he said on the financial score alone was enough to indicate the seriousness of the situation. At a time when war has levied unusual demand upon all agencies of government, the ordinary revenues of the city are considerably reduced below recent levels. Naturally Mr. Peters foretold the need of economy, quite as his fellow-mayors have announced it in other cities throughout the Commonwealth. He gave it an emphasis even greater. There must be the most scrupulous inspection of all public expenditures. And all the people and interests of the city will have full opportunity to help in such administration, for economy is not a thing of our tailment alone, it is also a matter of securing from money expended the largest return that is possible. This means a pre-emption of efficiency in the public service and a firm denial of the misgrounded claims of the inefficient. All citizens can help the mayor-elect by upholding his hands when they see him engaged in sincere efforts to establish such an economy of city government.

Messrs. Hagan, Lane and Moriarty, the winners in the Council contest, come into their measure of authority as members of the City's law-making body with the advantage of a wise leadership in the Mayor's office, and they face an exceptional opportunity to make the coming months notable in the City's history.

Mr. Hagan is a tried public official, and may be counted upon for sturdy service.

Mr. Lane goes in with the Good Government backing, and is on trial. He held strength through his Republican label, but, elected ostensibly on a non-partisan contest, his party politics may not be expected to influence his course as a Councillor.

Mr. Moriarty had two sources of strength with the voters, each of which presumably contributed to his success. He has been prominent in labor circles, and his association with the Initiative and Referendum helped him with many voters.

Councillor Wellington deserved better support than he received, despite some shortcomings which evidently weighed with the voters. His experience in the Council was an asset of the City which will be missed in his absence.

The G. G. A. support did not avail Albert Hurwitz, an able young man who apparently was not well enough known to the voters to win in a contest in which his candidacy offered the City an opportunity. He has a promising future, however, and we expect to hear more from him later.

Recalling the agreeable unanimity with which each candidate for Mayor in the recent race insisted that he was working only for the best interests of Boston, here's hoping they'll all help now.

## DEC - 20 - 1917 WEST END TO GET CITY BUILDING

An order calling for an appropriation of \$5000 for plans for a \$200,000 municipal building in the West End was introduced at this afternoon's meeting of the City Council by Mayor Curley.

According to the Mayor, the building will be erected in the most central spot available. The matter of the site and other details will be left with the members of the City Planning Board.

The building will be designed for all year round purposes. It will contain a bath house, reading room, gymnasium, etc. It is intended to make the building one of the best of its kind in the country.

## DEC - 19 - 1917 PETERS MAYOR AFTER WINNING 16 CITY WARDS

Six Wards Curley's,  
Four Gallivan's

Defeat of Chairman Lee  
of School Committee

## Real Surprise

Supporters of ex-Congressman Andrew J. Peters were jubilant today over the clean sweep made by their candidate at yesterday's polls.

Complete returns now show that Peters was elected Mayor by a plurality of 9674 votes. The total vote was as follows: Peters 37,924, Curley 28,850, Gallivan 19,415, Tague 1694, Oneal 345.

The winners in the City Council fight were Daniel W. Lane, James T. Moriarty and Henry E. Hagan. Lane and Hagan had the endorsement of the Good Government Assn. The third choice of this organization, Albert Hurwitz, was defeated.

The successful candidates for School Committee were Richard J. Lane and Michael Corcoran. The defeated candidates, Chairman Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, wore the label of the Public School Assn. Each was defeated by about 5000 votes.

### Lee's Defeat Surprise

As a result of the Councilmanic contest, the Good Government Assn. will have six representatives in the chamber this coming year, four of the present members bearing the organization's label.

The defeat of Chairman Lee of the School Committee, after nine years of service, came as one of the big surprises of the day.

The victory won by Peters was due to the strong support he received from the Republicans, coupled with the votes thrown his way through the word of Martin Lomasney. The Ward Five mahatma delivered in full. The vote was proof sufficient that Martin is still the acknowledged Czar of his famous ward.

### 16 Wards for Peters

Analysis of the vote shows that Peters received the bulk of his support

in the residential and outlying wards. All told, he carried 16 wards while Curley carried but six. Gallivan carried the remaining four.

The returns for the mayoralty began coming into City Hall at 4.15. They were completed a few minutes after 6. This was the quickest return on record at the hall in many years.

When his rivals were satisfied of their defeat, all three hastened to send congratulatory messages to Mayor-Elect Peters.

### Swell License Vote

The majority for license was increased by a few hundred votes over that cast last year.

The election proved one of the most exciting ever held in the city. Throughout the day wholesale challenges were made in several of the precincts and a number of arrests made for alleged illegal voting.

One of the biggest sensations was the story told by a man arraigned for drunkenness in the Charlestown court. This man claimed he had been released from the Charles St. jail the night before. On leaving the jail he said he had been urged to "vote for Curley."

Sheriff John A. Kellner today branded the story told by this man as

ridiculous. The sheriff issued the following statement:—

"The charge that Cameron was released from Charles St. jail by a guard upon a promise to vote for Mayor Curley is ridiculous. That it should be made without investigation by those responsible for it is surprising, to say the least.

"I have thoroughly investigated the circumstances attending Cameron's release. I find that the usual number of unfortunates were released upon parole Monday upon an order from the Penal Institutions Commissioner. These releases average seven or eight a week. Around Christmas time this number increases, and on Monday some 14 were granted parole. Cameron was among them.

"No official of the jail has the power of release and to charge that a guard unlawfully liberated a prisoner upon any condition is charging him with a serious violation of law.

"But for the rank injustice done to the trustworthy men who officer the Charles St. Jail I would dismiss this preposterous charge without comment."

### Curleyites in Gloom

The Mayor received the returns from the various wards in his office at City Hall. The hall was crowded with Curley men. It was a gloomy, cheerless crowd, however, as the very first returns indicated how the fight was going.

When convinced that his defeat was sealed, the Mayor emerged from his office, spoke briefly to the assembled crowd, and then left the building. He repaired immediately to his home, from which he sent a message of congratulation to his winning rival.

When assured of victory, Candidate Peters issued a brief statement thanking all those who supported him and promising the city the best administration he can give.

When Mr. Peters' name was placed before the public as a candidate for the mayoralty of Boston an unique situation was created. Against him was already arrayed Mayor Curley, perfect embodiment of the traditional and unworthy school of city politics from which Boston, like many large cities, has suffered often. Into this field then came two members of Congress, able gentlemen both, but of a different political schooling from that of Mr. Peters. Mr. Tague's service in Congress has been honorable and able; we are confident that he will continue to give his constituents good service there. Mr. Gallivan was strongly marked with the familiar attributes of Boston's local politics, though we say this in no way to his personal discredit. As Street Commissioner under a former City administration he was efficient; and if he had yesterday been elected Mayor he would have given the City four years of honest and able service. But it is the fact that his political training and his political associations were of the sort which Boston's voters determined to rebuke. To do so, they came strongly to the support of Mr. Peters, who offered an obvious and certain way to give Boston a new deal.

Mr. Peters' victory is the logical outcome of the most amazing local campaign in many years. He held with him, presumably, most of the Republican vote, but added to it a portion of the Democratic vote which saw clearly the significance of the offered opportunity and determined to embrace it.

That Mr. Gallivan failed to win more votes than the Mayor was a surprise to many political experts. No man in recent years has conducted a more brilliant personal campaign than that of Mr. Gallivan. We believe that his campaign served the somewhat ironical end of adding to Mr. Peters' vote, and this without disrespect to Mr. Gallivan himself. For the burden of the Gallivan campaign was arraignment of the Curley machine, a machine extending far afield from City Hall. We are convinced that this arraignment was effective; but in the final days of the campaign the conviction grew that, granting the excellence and truth of the points made by Gallivan, the best way to make them effective, and to defeat the present Mayor, was to vote, not for Mr. Gallivan but for Mr. Peters.

This was unquestionably the spirit that moved Martin Lomasney to swing his support to Peters; and the shrewdness of his decision is demonstrated in the final returns.

To the Mayor, we extend our reasonable sympathy. He has many most admirable qualities, and a great deal of ability. As Mayor he has done some excellent things. His power of oratory, his grace of personality at public gatherings in his capacity as the chief executive of the City, his charm of manner on many public occasions—these are agreeable memories. He made a stiff fight against unconquerable odds in this campaign; and we all like a fighter. Mayor Curley did not "quit." He fought the battle out on the lines he had chosen. His error was in making the wrong choice, and that choice was long ago made.

### The School Committee

The defeat of Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny by Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, for membership on the School Committee, is a misfortune for the schools of Boston. We regard it as the consequence of an issue raised aggressively and not met with sufficient vigor. It apparently was not realized by the supporters of Messrs. Lee and Kenny that an aggressive campaign for their election was necessary. On the other side, the campaign in behalf of Messrs. Corcoran and Lane was determined, resourceful, and ingenious. The school administration, as represented in the candidacies of Messrs. Lee and Kenny, was sharply attacked, and appeal was frankly made to prejudice against them. This campaign is now successful not through and adherent strength in the case but through a superior energy in pressing the issues.

The margin of victory is not sufficient to warrant an arrogant attitude on the part of the winners, and we look to them both for a measure of restraint, and a recognition of the fact that no license is granted for destructive methods. The campaign for the next election to the School Committee may be regarded as at once automatically begun. The Public School Assn. must stir itself in preparation for an effort to regain lost ground before the next contest.

### FIRE HEADQUARTERS HAS SERVICE FLAG

Fire Chief Grady, Mayor Curley, John L. Sullivan and other notables attended a service flag raising this noon at fire headquarters, Bristol st., in honor of the boys of the fire department who have joined the Army and Navy.

Preceding the ceremony some 300 jackies from the receiving ship, with a large detail of firemen, paraded through the downtown district. An American flag was unfurled from fire headquarters. DEC 11 1917

### Peters Pleased With Great Vote In His Favor

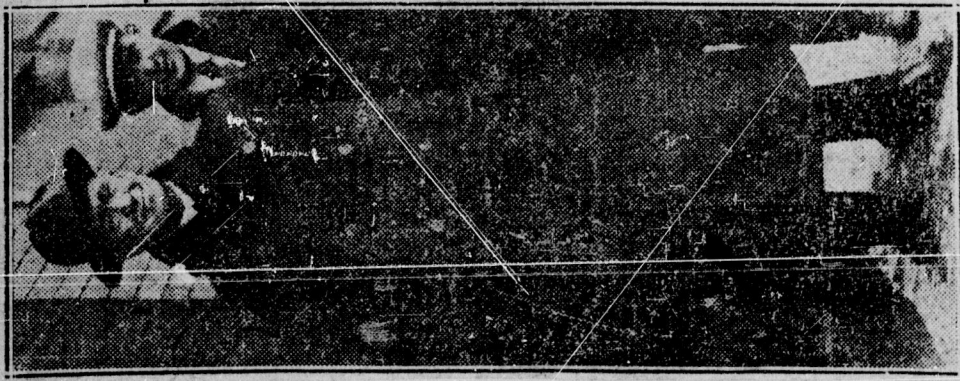
Andrew J. Peters, the Mayor-elect, made the following statement on his election:—

"I need not say that I am gratified by the results of the election, even though it has been expected. I deeply appreciate the confidence which the voters of Boston have placed in me, and am alive to the great responsibilities I am to assume.

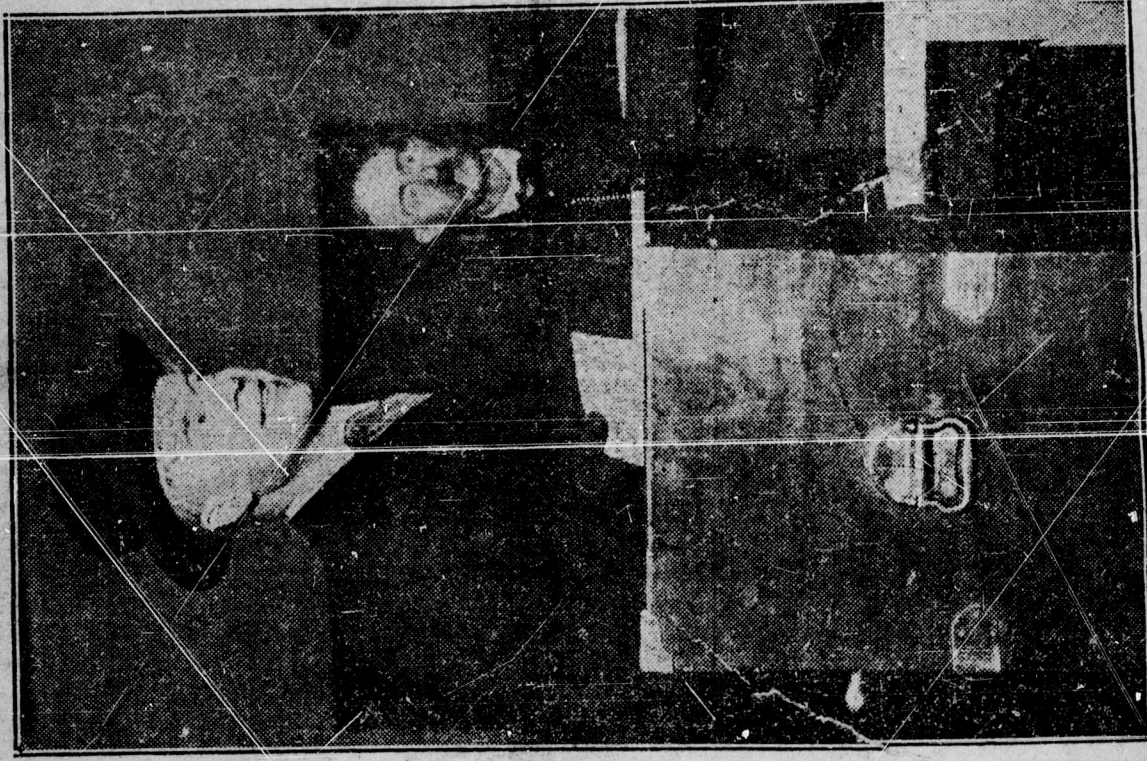
"The result is all the more pleasing as the support which I received has come from all quarters of the city. I wish to thank all those who have so unselfishly helped me in my campaign; especially I am deeply touched by the returns from my home district."

# Peters, Gallivan, Curley "Do Their Bit" at Polls

RECORD - DEC-19-1917



**GALLIVAN CASTS VOTE**  
Congressman Gallivan cast his ballot at the Norcross School, D and Fifth sts., South Boston, about noon.



**First to Cast His Ballot**  
Ex-Congressman Andrew J. Peters was "on the job" before the polls opened this morning, and he was the first voter to cast a ballot in his precinct. He is here shown depositing his ballot at Precinct 8, Ward 22, Minton Building, Jamaica Plain.



**CURLEY AT POLLS**  
The Mayor is shown entering the voting booth at Chestnut st. and Spring Park ave., Jamaica Plain.

*continued next page*

DEC 19 1917

# Vote by Wards for Mayor

Ward	Gallivan	Curley	Peters	Tague
Ward 1.....	664	1023	1141	205
Ward 2.....	684	1020	647	232
Ward 3.....	412	1275	483	321
Ward 4.....	385	1123	386	530
Ward 5.....	633	963	2336	68
Ward 6.....	876	982	1166	31
Ward 7.....	610	571	2454	27
Ward 8.....	693	963	2336	7
Ward 9.....	1801	1310	224	7
Ward 10.....	1712	1360	651	19
Ward 11.....	1471	1402	657	24
Ward 12.....	563	2123	756	8
Ward 13.....	412	1059	1529	10
Ward 14.....	518	1941	1229	16
Ward 15.....	427	1409	1638	16
Ward 16.....	935	922	2042	17
Ward 17.....	1047	1104	1400	24
Ward 18.....	1323	1310	1098	22
Ward 19.....	915	637	2060	30
Ward 20.....	876	1036	1672	6
Ward 21.....	752	843	2071	22
Ward 22.....	375	1258	2289	21
Ward 23.....	249	771	2992	61
Ward 24.....	411	819	1722	19
Ward 25.....	390	798	1797	16
Ward 26.....	424	1064	1022	22
Totals.....	19,658	29,086	37,798	1781

## VOTE FOR MAYOR

Andrew J. Peters (G.G.A.)	37,924
James M. Curley	28,850
James A. Gallivan	19,415
Peter F. Tague	1,694
James O'Neal	345
Peters' plurality	9,074

## CITY ELECTION IN 1914

James M. Curley	43,262
Thomas J. Kenny	37,522
Curley's majority	5,740

## CITY COUNCIL

*Daniel W. Lane (G.G.A.)	36,835
*James T. Moriarty	34,321
*Henry E. Hagan (G.G.A.)	31,708
John J. Cassidy	28,113
Alfred E. Wellington	26,374
Albert Hurwitz (G.G.A.)	26,329
Joseph J. Leonard	21,684
Patrick B. Carr	13,238
Thomas F. Coffey	11,719

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE

*Richard J. Lane	51,341
*Michael H. Corcoran	50,885
Joseph Lee (P.S.A.)	45,470
William S. Kenny (P.S.A.)	45,160

## LICENSE

Yes	54,260
No	30,775

Majority for license, 23,485

## LICENSE VOTE IN 1916

Yes	53,417
No	30,325

Majority for License, 23,089

\*Elected.

## Vote for Mayor

Wd. 1, Prec. 1—Gallivan 143, Curley 204, Peters 156, Tague 40.
Wd. 1, Prec. 2—Gallivan 117, Curley 167, Peters 151, Tague 24.
Wd. 1, Prec. 3—Gallivan 89, Curley 133, Peters 125, Tague 12.
Wd. 1, Prec. 4—Gallivan 77, Curley 150, Peters 91, Tague 27.
Wd. 1, Prec. 5—Gallivan 73, Curley 166, Peters 100, Tague 27.
Wd. 1, Prec. 6—Gallivan 59, Curley 82, Peters 148, Tague 23.
Wd. 1, Prec. 7—Gallivan 56, Curley 100, Peters 217, Tague 30.
Wd. 1, Prec. 8—Gallivan 50, Curley 81, Peters 183, Tague 22.
Wd. 2, Prec. 1—Gallivan 85, Curley 142, Peters 78, Tague 38.
Wd. 2, Prec. 2—Gallivan 75, Curley 149, Peters 80, Tague 25.

Wd. 2, Prec. 3—Gallivan 76, Curley 107, Peters 111, Tague 23.
Wd. 2, Prec. 4—Gallivan 78, Curley 140, Peters 74, Tague 29.
Wd. 2, Prec. 5—Gallivan 77, Curley 147, Peters 75, Tague 29.
Wd. 2, Prec. 6—Gallivan 50, Curley 121, Peters 90, Tague 54.
Wd. 2, Prec. 7—Gallivan 96, Curley 95, Peters 51, Tague 17.
Wd. 2, Prec. 8—Gallivan 118, Curley 119, Peters 88, Tague 17.
Wd. 3, Prec. 1—Gallivan 64, Curley 271, Peters 32, Tague 43.
Wd. 3, Prec. 2—Gallivan 60, Curley 204, Peters 62, Tague 35.
Wd. 3, Prec. 3—Gallivan 56, Curley 156, Peters 75, Tague 37.
Wd. 3, Prec. 4—Gallivan 59, Curley 155, Peters 81, Tague 30.
Wd. 3, Prec. 5—Gallivan 95, Curley 150, Peters 96, Tague 31.
Wd. 3, Prec. 6—Gallivan 39, Curley 170, Peters 43, Tague 70.
Wd. 3, Prec. 7—Gallivan 39, Curley 169, Peters 34, Tague 75.
Wd. 4, Prec. 1—Gallivan 60, Curley 226, Peters 58, Tague 26.
Wd. 4, Prec. 2—Gallivan 66, Curley 162, Peters 71, Tague 46.
Wd. 4, Prec. 3—Gallivan 49, Curley 160, Peters 89, Tague 49.
Wd. 4, Prec. 4—Gallivan 75, Curley 171, Peters 68, Tague 75.
Wd. 4, Prec. 5—Gallivan 37, Curley 136, Peters 36, Tague 99.
Wd. 4, Prec. 6—Gallivan 43, Curley 120, Peters 30, Tague 105.
Wd. 4, Prec. 7—Gallivan 55, Curley 148, Peters 34, Tague 130.
Wd. 5, Prec. 1—Gallivan 59, Curley 144, Peters 135, Tague 8.
Wd. 5, Prec. 2—Gallivan 51, Curley 119, Peters 147, Tague 10.
Wd. 5, Prec. 3—Gallivan 69, Curley 123, Peters 192, Tague 1.
Wd. 5, Prec. 4—Gallivan 38, Curley 44, Peters 165, Tague 4.
Wd. 5, Prec. 5—Gallivan 39, Curley 77, Peters 234, Tague 4.
Wd. 5, Prec. 6—Gallivan 34, Curley 62, Peters 283, Tague 5.
Wd. 5, Prec. 7—Gallivan 47, Curley 64, Peters 338, Tague 2.
Wd. 5, Prec. 8—Gallivan 66, Curley 72, Peters 227, Tague 0.
Wd. 5, Prec. 9—Gallivan 92, Curley 116, Peters 295, Tague 8.
Wd. 5, Prec. 10—Gallivan 57, Curley 67, Peters 205, Tague 14.
Wd. 5, Prec. 11—Gallivan 74, Curley 75, Peters 115, Tague 12.
Wd. 6, Prec. 2—Gallivan 121, Curley 84, Peters 135, Tague 6.
Wd. 6, Prec. 3—Gallivan 114, Curley 98, Peters 100, Tague 2.
Wd. 6, Prec. 4—Gallivan 82, Curley 77, Peters 112, Tague 3.
Wd. 6, Prec. 6—Gallivan 119, Curley 139, Peters 66, Tague 4.
Wd. 6, Prec. 8—Gallivan 78, Curley 93, Peters 137, Tague 4.
Wd. 6, Prec. 9—Gallivan 72, Curley 120, Peters 176, Tague 4.
Wd. 6, Prec. 1—Gallivan 74, Curley 89, Peters 179, Tague 2.
Wd. 9, Prec. 3—Gallivan 155, Curley 140, Peters 17, Tague 0.
Wd. 7, Prec. 4—Gallivan 53, Curley 50, Peters 308, Tague 2.
Wd. 6, Prec. 5—Gallivan 101, Curley 112, Peters 154, Tague 2.
Wd. 6, Prec. 7—Gallivan 115, Curley 170, Peters 107, Tague 4.
Wd. 7, Prec. 9—Gallivan 58, Curley 58, Peters 289, Tague 1.
Wd. 7, Prec. 1—Gallivan 80, Curley 58, Peters 263, Tague 1.
Wd. 7, Prec. 2—Gallivan 81, Curley 74, Peters 239, Tague 3.

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Wd. 7, Prec. 3—Gallivan 65, Curley 82, Peters 256, Tague 8.	Wd. 19, Prec. 5—Gallivan 116, Curley 63, Peters 197, Tague 5.	Wd. 24, Prec. 6—Gallivan 46, Curley 98, Peters 292, Tague 2.
Wd. 7, Prec. 5—Gallivan 52, Curley 84, Peters 299.	Wd. 19, Prec. 6—Gallivan 90, Curley 90, Peters 231, Tague 2.	Wd. 24, Prec. 7—Gallivan 46, Curley 126, Peters 131, Tague 2.
Wd. 7, Prec. 6—Gallivan 71, Curley 49, Peters 212, Tague 7.	Wd. 19, Prec. 7—Gallivan 105, Curley 68, Peters 190, Tague 1.	Wd. 24, Prec. 8—Gallivan 56, Curley 97, Peters 184, Tague 3.
Wd. 7, Prec. 7—Gallivan 87, Curley 78, Peters 291, Tague 4.	Wd. 19, Prec. 8—Gallivan 58, Curley 1, Peters 287, Tague 3.	Wd. 25, Prec. 1—Gallivan 59, Curley 59, Peters 311, Tague 3.
Wd. 7, Prec. 8—Gallivan 63, Curley 38, Peters 297, Tague 1.	Wd. 19, Prec. 9—Gallivan 83, Curley 1, Peters 255, Tague 4.	Wd. 25, Prec. 2—Gallivan 32, Curley 92, Peters 248, Tague 2.
Wd. 8, Prec. 2—Gallivan 61, Curley 76, Peters 200, Tague 3.	Wd. 20, Prec. 1—Gallivan 88, Curley 17, Peters 189, Tague 0.	Wd. 25, Prec. 3—Gallivan 89, Curley 71, Peters 396, Tague 2.
Wd. 8, Prec. 4—Gallivan 27, Curley 36, Peters 347, Tague 1.	Wd. 20, Prec. 2—Gallivan 89, Curley 1, Peters 163, Tague 0.	Wd. 25, Prec. 4—Gallivan 87, Curley 185, Peters 402, Tague 4.
Wd. 8, Prec. 4—Gallivan 50, Curley 51, Peters 184, Tague 5.	Wd. 20, Prec. 4—Gallivan 141, Curley 66, Peters 219, Tague 2.	Wd. 25, Prec. 5—Gallivan 74, Curley 131, Peters 293, Tague 1.
Wd. 8, Prec. 5—Gallivan 60, Curley 123, Peters 144, Tague 2.	Wd. 20, Prec. 5—Gallivan 149, Curley 151, Peters 203, Tague 1.	Wd. 25, Prec. 6—Gallivan 49, Curley 260, Peters 147, Tague 4.
Wd. 8, Prec. 6—Gallivan 22, Curley 12, Peters 340, Tague 0.	Wd. 20, Prec. 6—Gallivan 57, Curley 132, Peters 113, Tague 0.	Wd. 26, Prec. 1—Gallivan 49, Curley 38, Peters 196, Tague 1.
Wd. 8, Prec. 7—Gallivan 17, Curley 19, Peters 361, Tague 0.	Wd. 20, Prec. 7—Gallivan 74, Curley 159, Peters 190, Tague 0.	Wd. 26, Prec. 2—Gallivan 54, Curley 158, Peters 184, Tague 3.
Wd. 8, Prec. 8—Gallivan 45, Curley 33, Peters 352, Tague 2.	Wd. 20, Prec. 8—Gallivan 95, Curley 105, Peters 237, Tague 0.	Wd. 26, Prec. 3—Gallivan 55, Curley 250, Peters 63, Tague 4.
Wd. 8, Prec. 9—Gallivan 55, Curley 46, Peters 264, Tague 1.	Wd. 20, Prec. 9—Gallivan 79, Curley 97, Peters 214, Tague 1.	Wd. 26, Prec. 4—Gallivan 105, Curley 239, Peters 152, Tague 7.
Wd. 9, Prec. 1—Gallivan 111, Curley 117, Peters 12, Tague 1.	Wd. 21, Prec. 1—Gallivan 140, Curley 131, Peters 279, Tague 1.	Wd. 26, Prec. 5—Gallivan 88, Curley 188, Peters 196, Tague 4.
Wd. 9, Prec. 2—Gallivan 180, Curley 138, Peters 11, Tague 1.	Wd. 21, Prec. 3—Gallivan 100, Curley 86, Peters 235, Tague 3.	Wd. 26, Prec. 6—Gallivan 73, Curley 191, Peters 231, Tague 3.
Wd. 9, Prec. 5—Gallivan 247, Curley 138, Peters 14.	Wd. 21, Prec. 4—Gallivan 87, Curley 78, Peters 195, Tague 2.	Wd. 8, Prec. 3—Gallivan 63, Curley 76, Peters 221, Tague 6.
Wd. 9, Prec. 6—Gallivan 210, Curley 138, Peters 34, Tague 0.	Wd. 21, Prec. 5—Gallivan 81, Curley 83, Peters 258, Tague 1.	Wd. 17, Prec. 6—Gallivan 91, Curley 91, Peters 206, Tague 1.
Wd. 9, Prec. 7—Gallivan 170, Curley 192, Peters 22, Tague 2.	Wd. 21, Prec. 6—Gallivan 65, Curley 63, Peters 252, Tague 1.	Wd. 13, Prec. 8—Gallivan 41, Curley 82, Peters 234, Tague 0.
Wd. 9, Prec. 8—Gallivan 176, Curley 165, Peters 34, Tague 1.	Wd. 21, Prec. 7—Gallivan 63, Curley 117, Peters 193, Tague 0.	Wd. 9, Prec. 4—Gallivan 221, Curley 129, Peters 21, Tague 1.
Wd. 16, Prec. 5—Gallivan 104, Curley 113, Peters 157, Tague 0.	Wd. 21, Prec. 8—Gallivan 38, Curley 122, Peters 232, Tague 0.	Wd. 9, Prec. 5—Gallivan 204, Curley 153, Peters 59, Tague 1.
Wd. 16, Prec. 6—Gallivan 107, Curley 110, Peters 207, Tague 1.	Wd. 21, Prec. 9—Gallivan 68, Curley 75, Peters 152, Tague 1.	Wd. 10, Prec. 1—Gallivan 139, Curley 118, Peters 41, Tague 3.
Wd. 16, Prec. 7—Gallivan 93, Curley 79, Peters 275, Tague 4.	Wd. 22, Prec. 1—Gallivan 46, Curley 114, Peters 337, Tague 7.	Wd. 10, Prec. 1—Gallivan 167, Curley 140, Peters 43, Tague 3.
Wd. 16, Prec. 8—Gallivan 151, Curley 93, Peters 210, Tague 1.	Wd. 22, Prec. 2—Gallivan 26, Curley 67, Peters 280, Tague 0.	Wd. 10, Prec. 2—Gallivan 173, Curley 125, Peters 77, Tague 0.
Wd. 16, Prec. 9—Gallivan 159, Curley 94, Peters 289, Tague 2.	Wd. 22, Prec. 3—Gallivan 56, Curley 210, Peters 214, Tague 2.	Wd. 10, Prec. 3—Gallivan 184, Curley 178, Peters 47, Tague 2.
Wd. 17, Prec. 1—Gallivan 105, Curley 138, Peters 109, Tague 3.	Wd. 22, Prec. 4—Gallivan 39, Curley 179, Peters 199, Tague 3.	Wd. 16, Prec. 4—Gallivan 221, Curley 152, Peters 61, Tague 2.
Wd. 17, Prec. 2—Gallivan 115, Curley 97, Peters 230, Tague 1.	Wd. 22, Prec. 5—Gallivan 37, Curley 132, Peters 264, Tague 1.	Wd. 10, Prec. 5—Gallivan 192, Curley 171, Peters 73, Tague 3.
Wd. 17, Prec. 2—Gallivan 85, Curley 154, Peters 111, Tague 3.	Wd. 22, Prec. 6—Gallivan 36, Curley 227, Peters 194, Tague 1.	Wd. 10, Prec. 6—Gallivan 226, Curley 200, Peters 67, Tague 5.
Wd. 17, Prec. 3—Gallivan 96, Curley 154, Peters 72, Tague 1.	Wd. 22, Prec. 7—Gallivan 38, Curley 69, Peters 344, Tague 4.	Wd. 10, Prec. 7—Gallivan 178, Curley 133, Peters 96, Tague 2.
Wd. 17, Prec. 4—Gallivan 98, Curley 83, Peters 172, Tague 1.	Wd. 22, Prec. 8—Gallivan 43, Curley 123, Peters 193, Tague 2.	Wd. 10, Prec. 8—Gallivan 179, Curley 115, Peters 66, Tague 2.
Wd. 17, Prec. 5—Gallivan 104, Curley 95, Peters 250, Tague 4.	Wd. 22, Prec. 9—Gallivan 54, Curley 137, Peters 264, Tague 1.	Wd. 16, Prec. 9—Gallivan 192, Curley 146, Peters 121.
Wd. 17, Prec. 7—Gallivan 223, Curley 244, Peters 132, Tague 2.	Wd. 23, Prec. 1—Gallivan 44, Curley 117, Peters 323, Tague 2.	Wd. 11, Prec. 1—Gallivan 160, Curley 151, Peters 23, Tague 1.
Wd. 17, Prec. 8—Gallivan 150, Curley 112, Peters 140, Tague 5.	Wd. 23, Prec. 2—Gallivan 32, Curley 104, Peters 303, Tague 4.	Wd. 11, Prec. 2—Gallivan 173, Curley 160, Peters 18, Tague 1.
Wd. 17, Prec. 9—Gallivan 95, Curley 133, Peters 208, Tague 3.	Wd. 23, Prec. 3—Gallivan 31, Curley 56, Peters 306, Tague 3.	Wd. 11, Prec. 3—Gallivan 107, Curley 144, Peters 34, Tague 0.
Wd. 18, Prec. 1—Gallivan 124, Curley 130, Peters 107, Tague 2.	Wd. 23, Prec. 4—Gallivan 46, Curley 79, Peters 332, Tague 1.	Wd. 11, Prec. 4—Gallivan 121, Curley 110, Peters 41, Tague 3.
Wd. 18, Prec. 2—Gallivan 175, Curley 82, Peters 189, Tague 0.	Wd. 23, Prec. 5—Gallivan 46, Curley 73, Peters 371, Tague 4.	Wd. 11, Prec. 5—Gallivan 184, Curley 197, Peters 52, Tague 3.
Wd. 18, Prec. 3—Gallivan 165, Curley 116, Peters 149, Tague 2.	Wd. 23, Prec. 6—Gallivan 37, Curley 62, Peters 366, Tague 44.	Wd. 11, Prec. 6—Gallivan 141, Curley 144, Peters 161, Tague 3.
Wd. 18, Prec. 4—Gallivan 153, Curley 158, Peters 103, Tague 4.	Wd. 23, Prec. 7—Gallivan 53, Curley 70, Peters 397, Tague 2.	Wd. 11, Prec. 7—Gallivan 196, Curley 198, Peters 86, Tague 7.
Wd. 18, Prec. 5—Gallivan 177, Curley 165, Peters 102, Tague 2.	Wd. 23, Prec. 8—Gallivan 23, Curley 49, Peters 375, Tague 1.	Wd. 11, Prec. 8—Gallivan 201, Curley 146, Peters 146, Tague 4.
Wd. 18, Prec. 6—Gallivan 165, Curley 214, Peters 89, Tague 1.	Wd. 23, Prec. 9—Gallivan 37, Curley 131, Peters 268, Tague 0.	Wd. 11, Prec. 9—Gallivan 188, Curley 122, Peters 96, Tague 2.
Wd. 18, Prec. 7—Gallivan 115, Curley 191, Peters 65, Tague 0.	Wd. 24, Prec. 1—Gallivan 42, Curley 148, Peters 194, Tague 4.	Wd. 12, Prec. 1—Gallivan 60, Curley 204, Peters 92, Tague 1.
Wd. 18, Prec. 8—Gallivan 139, Curley 141, Peters 132, Tague 1.	Wd. 24, Prec. 2—Gallivan 77, Curley 115, Peters 186, Tague 2.	Wd. 12, Prec. 2—Gallivan 31, Curley 213, Peters 50, Tague 1.
Wd. 18, Prec. 9—Gallivan 116, Curley 113, Peters 162, Tague 5.	Wd. 24, Prec. 3—Gallivan 65, Curley 73, Peters 270, Tague 1.	Wd. 12, Prec. 3—Gallivan 52, Curley 259, Peters 63, Tague 1.
Wd. 19, Prec. 1—Gallivan 145, Curley 74, Peters 198, Tague 8.	Wd. 24, Prec. 4—Gallivan 35, Curley 49, Peters 276, Tague 2.	Wd. 12, Prec. 4—Gallivan 59, Curley 255, Peters 36.
Wd. 19, Prec. 3—Gallivan 100, Curley 76, Peters 203, Tague 2.	Wd. 24, Prec. 5—Gallivan 44, Curley 113, Peters 195, Tague 3.	Wd. 12, Prec. 5—Gallivan 54, Curley 165, Peters 166, Tague 2.
Wd. 19, Prec. 4—Gallivan 101, Curley 62, Peters 269, Tague 4.		Wd. 12, Prec. 6—Gallivan 59, Curley 216, Peters 93, Tague 1.

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 Wd. 12, Prec. 8—Gallivan 98, Curley 225, Peters 105, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 12, Prec. 9—Gallivan 86, Curley 290, Peters 108, Tague 0.  
 Wd. 12, Prec. 9—Gallivan 64, Curley 296, Peters 36, Tague 0.  
 Wd. 13, Prec. 1—Gallivan 60, Curley 88, Peters 204, Tague 0.  
 Wd. 13, Prec. 2—Gallivan 36, Curley 70, Peters 168, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 13, Prec. 3—Gallivan 32, Curley 89, Peters 205, Tague 3.  
 Wd. 13, Prec. 4—Gallivan 65, Curley 95, Peters 184, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 13, Prec. 5—Gallivan 47, Curley 154, Peters 159, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 13, Prec. 6—Gallivan 50, Curley 218, Peters 105, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 13, Prec. 7—Gallivan 33, Curley 143, Peters 152, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 13, Prec. 9—Gallivan 48, Curley, 120, Peters 118, Tague 0.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 1—Gallivan 105, Curley 221, Peters 244, Tague 5.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 2—Gallivan 54, Curley 212, Peters 83, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 3—Gallivan 46, Curley 234, Peters 75, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 4—Gallivan 63, Curley 245, Peters 120, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 5—Gallivan 77, Curley 229, Peters 97, Tague 3.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 6—Gallivan 49, Curley 267, Peters 141, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 7—Gallivan 47, Curley 209, Peters 139, Tague 0.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 8—Gallivan 33, Curley 161, Peters 151, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 14, Prec. 9—Gallivan 44, Curley 163, Peters 179, Tague 0.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 1—Gallivan 41, Curley 122, Peters 179, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 2—Gallivan 62, Curley 162, Peters 177, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 3—Gallivan 44, Curley 233, Peters 163, Tague 3.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 4—Gallivan 51, Curley 208, Peters 148, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 5—Gallivan 39, Curley 173, Peters 191, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 6—Gallivan 56, Curley 158, Peters 175, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 7—Gallivan 65, Curley 102, Peters 167, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 8—Gallivan 38, Curley 85, Peters 211, Tague 3.  
 Wd. 15, Prec. 9—Gallivan 31, Curley 161, Peters 227, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 16, Prec. 1—Gallivan 68, Curley 87, Peters 280, Tague 5.  
 Wd. 16, Prec. 2—Gallivan 66, Curley 87, Peters 246, Tague 2.  
 Wd. 16, Prec. 3—Gallivan 89, Curley 132, Peters 175, Tague 1.  
 Wd. 16, Prec. 4—Gallivan 98, Curley 127, Peters 173, Tague 1.

# LANE AND CORCORAN AHEAD IN SCHOOL FIGHT; MORIARTY, LANE AND HAGAN FOR COUNCIL

With the vote of 190 precincts in, Michael J. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane appear to be elected to the School Committee by a majority of 5000.

Corcoran and Lane were the anti-Public School Association candidates against Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny.

In the Council fight Daniel W. Lane, Henry E. Hagan and James T. Moriarty appear to be elected. Lane and Hagan are candidates of the Good Government Association and Moriarty is a former president of the Central Labor Union. John J. Cassidy, Mayor Curley's candidate, was running fourth. Patrick B. Carr and Thomas F. Coffey were out of the race. Councilman Alfred E. Wellington was running fifth.

The vote in the Council contest from 160 precincts was:—

Wellington.....	18,200
Cassidy.....	19,642
Hagan.....	21,688
Coffey.....	8406
Lane.....	24,665
Leonard.....	15,003
Hurwitz.....	17,584
Moriarty.....	24,642
Carr.....	11,105

The vote in the school committee contest from 190 precincts was:—

Lee.....	37,047
Lane.....	43,359
Corcoran.....	43,360
Kenny.....	37,246

## A Clean Victory

DEC 19 1917

Andrew J. Peters has won a clean and decisive victory against the odds of compact and elaborately constructed machine politics, and he has won with a campaign which, despite temptations to vituperation and sensationalism, has been kept close to legitimate issues and has been marked by dignity. It is in large measure due to the sobriety and sanity of his campaign that he has won. It was because of the essential and obvious worth of the candidate that the Peters campaign could afford to omit pyrotechnical assault on the voters' ears and eyes.

DEC 19 1917

Boston is assured of an administration of distinguished ability and becoming dignity. Mr. Peters' record since he entered the political field has been uniformly marked by those qualities which symbolize statesmanship as differentiated from political bluncheon. He went into politics seriously, not as a man seeking an easy living, not as a man hungering for notoriety, but as a man offering his best service to his fellow-citizens. This conception of public duty, and this utilization of personal opportunity, quickly marked him as a man of broad consequence, and led to his selection by the President for the high post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

# Boston Mayoralty Loser Likely to Carry Cambrai

**Latest Cable Says German Reichstag Has Not  
Yet Declared Itself**

DEC 12 1917

By Edward T. Glynn

**BRAVES FIELD**—For the first time in four years Boston will have a mayoralty election tomorrow, rain or shine.

The betting today was six to one that Mayor Curley is re-elected by a plurality of 17,000 soap wrappers.

There was a wild report around this morning that one of the candidates was planning to stuff the ballot boxes with old shoes. Another sensational report was that somebody had stolen the official ballots and substituted the new draft questionnaire instead.

Both of these reports are now being investigated by Congressman Gallivan. The latter refused to discuss the matter, but was willing to pose for his picture.

Visits to the four camps today showed that all four candidates are in the pink of condition from the mud-hooks up. A report that Peter Tague would be allowed to finish the race on a bicycle was denied by Tague's own managers. It was also denied that Heinie Zim was being urged to run in Tague's place.

## Sulu Sultan Absent

Owing to the scarcity of dope, little money had been wagered on the contest up to this noon. It is understood that the bettors are awaiting to see if the German Reichstag declares for Curley. The Chinese vote is also expected to prove a big factor in the final result. Astute followers of the game were of the opinion today that the Celestials will eventually come out for the candidate with the most shirts.

The biggest bet so far recorded was made today by Patrick H. Bowen, hotel, movie and Curley man. According to reports, Bowen bet 50,000 tobacco tags against three soft-boiled eggs that Gallivan doesn't even beat the Cincinnati. The anti-Curley end of the bet is said to have been covered by Tim Callahan's cat.

It is understood that Mr. Bowen still has a couple of old bar checks he is willing to bet with John F. Fitzgerald that the Giants don't win the seventh game. It is understood that Mr. Bowen will be at the Parker House this noon with the bar checks in his pocket.

There was an unconfirmed rumor in circulation today that Marks Angell, another Curley backer, was ready

to bet any amount up to \$5000 in wooden nickels that Andrew J. Peters doesn't even get his base on balls. A group of prominent Peters men are said to be planning to take up a collection on the Common to cover Angell's proposition.

The situation was further complicated today by a report that the Good Government Assn. had repudiated Peters and came out for Mullen. Attempts to verify this report were thwarted by a policeman.

## Kaiser Not Heard From

Much interest is being evinced today in a Chicago dispatch which stated that Ban Johnson was coming here tonight to stump for Curley. It is understood that Ban will address a number of rallies in the Mayor's behalf on Wednesday morning. The story is that Ban has been promised a job as swimming instructor in the city Bath Department if Curley goes over.

Among close observers of the situation it was thought today that Curley would carry Revere Beach, South Weymouth, Norfolk Downs and the Public Gardens. It was also conceded that he would get most of the silent vote in the outlying cemeteries.

Mayor Curley was the target for several new sensational charges at rallies this noon. One was that the Mayor had withdrawn his laundry business from a Harrison ave. Chinaman because the latter had declared for Jerry Watson.

## Think Poll Will Occur

At the Curley headquarters this morning it was denied that the Mayor had sent for Gen. Byng to lead his final drive. It was also denied that the Curley men were installing private voting booths in all the downtown lunch rooms. It was still further denied that the Mayor had instructed his lieutenants to wear khaki uniforms and puttees while on duty at the polls tomorrow.

In a straw vote taken back of the Parker House today the Mayor got two buttons, three Blac Hand letters, a pair of sixes and one vote. It is understood that the Mayor will protest this vote on the ground that one of the buttons was cracked.

While none of the candidates would make any predictions today all were willing to shake hands. The election will be over tomorrow night, but the war is expected to last another five weeks.

# CURLEY THIRD IN RACE, SAY FORECASTERS

DEC 12 1917

**Fight Now Peters  
vs. Gallivan**

**So. Boston Congressman  
Says He Refused Deal  
With Mahatma**

With Martin Lomasney now occupying an exalted seat aboard the Peters' band-wagon, the election of Peters as the next Mayor of the city today seemed the one "best bet" on the day before line-up.

As a result of Lomasney's decision to cast his support to Peters close followers of the game were today picking the candidates to finish as follows at tomorrow's polls—Peters, Gallivan, Curley, Tague.

The Curley men alone were picking the Mayor to finish better than third. Among all others it was generally felt that the real fight had now simmered down to a contest between Peters and Gallivan, with Peters having the pole.

Lomasney made his decision shortly before midnight. Up until that hour it is said that his mind was constantly wavering between Peters and Gallivan. It is believed that he held his decision in abeyance until he was absolutely assured that Peters was the man most likely to win at the morrow's polls.

## Gives Out "Ballots"

Then he gave out his "ballots" for the election.

Lomasney announced his decision to a group of reporters who had besieged the Hemmicks Club from early in the afternoon. In thus expressing his preference directly to the press, Martin departed from all precedent.

In addition to endorsing Peters, Lomasney urged the election of Wellington, Hagan and Moriarty for the City Council and Corcoran and Kenny for the School Committee.

The statement issued by Lomasney, in part, is as follows:—

"Tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 18, is Election day. Under the law we elect a Mayor, three members of the City Council and two members of the School Committee, without party designation.

"Never in the history of the city was it more important that we vote. As a Democrat and as a believer in equal rights for all and special privileges for none, you are earnestly requested to make a special effort to attend the polls tomorrow and vote for the candidates marked on the enclosed list. These men believe in Democratic principles and are pledged to stand by the honest every-day workingman and the best interests of our city."

*Continued on page 2*

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"Many elections have been lost by reason of blank ballots. Your one vote may decide this important election. Therefore make every ballot count."

"Let the loyal Democratic legions of this grand old ward stand together on Tuesday next and place our city affairs in the hands of the capable and sterling candidates endorsed by our organization."

#### Peters' Statement

A fac-simile ballot containing the names of those whom the Mahatma favors was appended to his statement.

Almost simultaneously with the Lomasney statement a "victory" statement was issued by Candidate Peters. This statement read, in part, as follows:—

"I feel that such changes as are taking place at the close of the municipal campaign in the alignment of forces and influences are favorable to my candidacy. I have based my campaign upon my record in the public service and upon my strong confidence that the voters of Boston desire to perform a serious duty in a sober spirit.

"I have no question that over two-thirds of them desire on Tuesday to protect the city against the deplorable consequences of keeping Mayor Curley in power for eight years. The intelligent use of the ballot to accomplish that end is all that remains.

"I rest my assurance that my candidacy, in spite of all claims or even superficial appearances to the contrary, is the only one that can defeat Mayor Curley upon a consensus of opinion of the wisest and most experienced political observers. Campaign experience has proved that large and enthusiastic meetings do not even indicate, much less assure, success at the polls."

Just after Lomasney had declared for Peters, Candidate Gallivan issued a statement attributing the Mahatma's stand to jealousy of John F. Fitzgerald, one of Gallivan's star supporters. The Gallivan statement, in part, follows:—

"I have anticipated this statement for two weeks and discounted it. Years ago I licked Lomasney to a standstill, when I was running for Street Commissioner. He has always secretly nourished a personal grudge against me, although he and his friends were fairly well in evidence at City Hall during my 14 years as Street Commissioner—seeking the favor of my office.

"Lomasney, too, is jealous of the great popularity of Fitzgerald, who also handed him a bad beating in the Frothingham fight, 10 years ago. Martin's dope went wrong in that fight.

"He is trying to use the voters of his district to pay off two personal grudges, and his 'dope-sheet' is wrong again. The voters outside of Ward 5 will not be used.

"Martin is getting old. He falls for flattery. He let 'Ned' Curtis do the thinking for him in the Constitutional convention. Martin has never been in the big-league division.

"I refused to make or even suggest any deal with Lomasney to secure his support in this fight. Peters was evidently willing to make any old deal to get votes, and in trading with Lomasney he is merely running true to form.

"I can just imagine the reception any deserving Republican will get with Lomasney and Herman Hornel in full

charge at City Hall.

"If the people of Boston wanted Martin Lomasney for Mayor of the city they would have indicated it long ago."

Mayor Curley refused to be discouraged by Lomasney's declaration for Peters. When seen by the reporters, the Mayor said:—

"Mr. Lomasney has done exactly as I anticipated he would do, and is playing his part in conformity with the program arranged by the master mind of the conspiracy to destroy James M. Curley and place in the Mayor's chair a creature who can be depended upon to carry out the wishes and orders of his political mentor.

"It will in no sense affect the result. The electorate of Boston are indignant and incensed at the attempt of puny bosses to deliver them, and their answer on Tuesday, Dec. 18, will be the election of James M. Curley by not less than 15,000 majority."

The decision of Lomasney to support Peters is said to have come as a big disappointment to both Gallivan and Tague.

That Gallivan had long planned on the Mahatma's aid was generally known. For this support the Gallivan workers spared up to within a few minutes of the time when Martin laid down his hand. Less than half an hour before Lomasney came out for Peters, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was seen to enter the Mahatma's office in the Hendricks Club.

As Fitzgerald entered the building he greeted the reporters with the wave of a hand. "Hello, boys," he said, and then passed briskly along, refusing to be interviewed. At that time it was thought that Martin was going to line up with Gallivan. This impression was borne out by something in John F.'s smiling visage.

The ex-Mayor was inside but a few minutes. When he came out he was still smiling. He again refused to be interviewed, however, and hustled out of the building and into a waiting auto.

As a result of Lomasney's stand it was said today that Mayor Curley will take quick reprisals on all Lomasney men now employed at City Hall. It is understood that the official axe-man has already been given his orders and that the Ward 5 heads will soon begin to drop on all sides.

Louis K. Liggett is chairman of the Boston membership committee and commander of the 3400 workers who will scout Boston this week in an effort to get 187,285 new members, which is the quota for the city.

With the slogan of "a Red Cross Member in Every Home," the workers started full of enthusiasm this morning and early reports had them making good headway in the stupendous task.

#### Thorough Canvass of City

It is expected to recruit 10,000,000 members throughout the country. For purposes of thoroughly canvassing the city, it has been divided off into seven districts, each with its quota to achieve, and each with its regiment of workers.

The city proper, including the West, North and South Ends and the Back Bay, is expected to furnish 50,000 new members this week. The Dorchester quota is 45,530; Roxbury 31,920; South Boston 17,436; East Boston 16,420; West Roxbury 14,018; Charlestown 9900; Allston and Brighton 8696 and Hyde Park and Readville 4365.

Although today is the opening day, the principal drive for members in Boston will not be made until the election is over, according to Chairman Liggett.

#### Mayor's Appeal

Mayor Curley, in issuing the proclamation naming today Red Cross Membership Day, urged every Bostonian to enroll.

DEC-17-1917

## Upham's Corner Is Eager to Turn on White Way Lights

DEC 17 1917  
Residents Think Edison Company Taking Too Much Time on Work

The Uphams Corner Improvement Association, which is working for the "White Way" in the Uphams Corner district, Dorchester, has asked Mayor Curley to request the Edison Electric Company to speed up the plans on the lights. The Edison Company plans to have the way finished in two or three months, and the Improvement Association members think this is a long wait.

It is planned to have a cross of lights on Dudley st. and Columbia rd. from the corner to Edward Everett st., and an equal distance on each of the other three points of the cross. The whole lighting system will be centered by a great arc lamp, to be placed in the center of the square at Uphams corner. This will light that section of Dorchester as many think it should be lighted.

More people find it necessary to visit that section than almost any part of Dorchester, and it is also used as a transfer point by hundreds of people every night.

DEC-17-1917

## BOSTON RED CROSS DRIVE IS ON TODAY

DEC 17 1917  
Mayor Proclaims Boom in Big Effort for Million Members

Today is Red Cross Membership Day in Boston, according to official proclamation, marking the opening day of a great drive to increase the membership of the American Red Cross by 1,000,000 members in New England.

RECORD - DEC-17-1917

# ELECTION CLERK IN BRIGHTON IN ALLEGED FRAUD

Ralph C. Stevens, 28, of 12 Shannon st., Brighton, election clerk in Precinct 1, Ward 26, was arrested late this afternoon by the police of Station 14 charged with violating the election laws in having given three election ballots to Michael McDermott of Foster st. Stevens was taken in custody and placed in the Brighton station. Other arrests are expected to follow. McDermott is already under arrest.

Hammond T. Fletcher, warden of precinct 9, of Ward 5, at Faneuil Hall, was removed for incompetency by Chairman John J. Toomey of the Election Commissioners, following a visit to the scene by Mayor Curley.

Considerable criticism was made all day by voters who were challenged by Curley supporters for "illegal registration." Practically every man registered from the Boston City Club, the Quincy House, the Revere House and other hotels in the vicinity were challenged. According to one of the Curley supporters Fletcher refused to allow his challenges. Election Commr. Sieberlich was called and he overruled the warden.

Boston's attempt to select a Mayor from a list of four candidates today resulted in a display of crookedness, scandal and duplicity never before witnessed.

From one end of the city to the other, in Brighton, Charlestown, West End and South End, there took place scenes which indicated that viciousness on the part of the followers of the rival candidates had led to downright law breaking.

In the West End, several fist fights took place in the Municipal Building on Blossom st., where the Curley workers attempted to nullify the effects of the Lomasney-Peters' combination by challenging the entire electorate in Precinct 7, Ward 5. At one time the affair took on the appearance of a riot and police reserves were summoned to the scene. Arrests were later made for assault and battery after Election Commr. Frank Sieberlich had been struck in the jaw and knocked down.

In Brighton a voter was placed under arrest after an alleged attempt to place three ballots in the box; in Charlestown a prisoner in the Municipal Court declared that he had just been released from jail in order to vote for Curley, and in the South End Peters' men were charging that cards had been sent to known Peters' men giving them the wrong address for their voting place.

The avalanche of charges and counter-charges of wholesale corruption which Peters, Curley and Gallivan men were hurling against one another failed to cover the fact that a tremendous vote was polled in every precinct in the city. Betting at noon

was inclined to favor Peters by 10 to 7.

It was in Lomasney's stronghold that the fight between the Curley-Peters' forces was most bitter. Here the Curley workers attempted to make public the choice of the voters by issuing hundreds of challenges and thereby put their vote on record. These tactics precipitated a riot in the Blossom st. municipal building, the polling place for precinct 5.

The fist encounter, in which Election Commr. Sieberlich was struck, started over the indiscriminate challenging of every city employee by the Curley workers.

A man who gave the name of R. J. Connolly, but who is unknown in the West End, challenged every voter that came in. Connolly claimed illegal registration and in many cases non-residence.

Word was sent to the Board of Elections and Commr. Sieberlich was sent to Precinct 7, on order of the Election Commissioners.

Then the fireworks started.

Robert Silverman, one of Martin Lomasney's lieutenants, openly accused Sieberlich of being at the precinct to "steal the election for Curley."

## Hot Words, Then Blows

Sieberlich resented Silverman's accusation. Hot words followed and then some one overturned a chair. That was the signal for the general melee. Many followers of Peters and Curley participated. Sieberlich was struck during the fracas. The call for police went in and a force from the Joy st. station responded.

As a result of the indiscriminate challenges of Connolly in the Municipal Building on Blossom st., West End, a savage fist fight took place later within the doors of the room.

Leo Fitzpatrick, 26, of 85 Myrtle st., who was one of those challenged by Connolly early in the day, returned to the polling place shortly after noon. Connolly was there and the two men suddenly started fighting. Before the police could interfere they were rolling on the floor, exchanging blow for blow.

Both were placed under arrest charged with assault and battery and taken to the Joy st. police station. Connolly gave his age as 23 and said he lived at 26 Mt. Vernon ave., Roxbury. Fitzpatrick was immediately bailed out by his friends. On Connolly's request, City Collector John J. Curley was notified of his arrest.

Two of the most sensational developments of the election was the arrest in Brighton of Michael J. McDermott of 78 Foster st., on the charge of attempting to put three votes in the ballot box, and the admission in Charlestown on the part of a prisoner that he had been released before the expiration of his term to vote for Curley.

It was the keen mind of Judge Charles S. Sullivan of the Charlestown court that brought to light the fact that Joseph Cameron, 49, of 15 Harvard sq., Charlestown, was released from the Charles st. jail last night after he had served only one week of a 30 days' sentence.

This man had been sent to jail on Dec. 11 by Judge Sullivan himself on a drunkenness charge. The judge remembered instantly when Cameron appeared before him this morning on another charge of drunkenness that the man had been sentenced only a week ago. Then he asked the prisoner how he came to be free.

Cameron told the judge that one of the jail guards came to his cell last night and without a word from Cameron asked the latter if he would like to go home. Cameron agreed that he would.

Thereupon the guard opened the door and Cameron walked out.

"By the way," the guard remarked, "do you vote?"

"Yes," said Cameron.

"Well, be sure to vote for Mayor Curley tomorrow."

The guard gave Cameron a release card signed by Penal Commr. Shaw and Cameron walked out of jail a free man.

He was arrested last night charged with being drunk again and, therefore, had no opportunity to act on the advice of the jail guard.

The first arrest was that of John J. O'Brien, 42, of 18 Autumn st., Somerville, employed by the city as a driver in the garbage department. He was arrested at 8 a.m. today by Patrolman Jeremiah J. Crowley of City Sq. Station, Charlestown, on a charge of fraudulent voting.

DEC-17-1917

## At the Mayor's Gate

Edward J. Slattery, assistant secretary to the Mayor, is a cold weather fiend. Sec. Slattery proved this Saturday when he reviewed the Boy Scouts' parade as the official representative of the Mayor. When news that the parade was coming down School st. reached City Hall Sec. Slattery at once ordered the portable reviewing stand rushed into position. With the mercury hovering around 20 degrees, Sec. Slattery then sallied forth, mounted the stand and stood bare-headed for more than 20 minutes while the young paraders marched by.

"They carried so many flags," said Sec. Slattery later, "that I wouldn't have had time to keep my hat on even if I had wanted to."

DEC 17 1917

Francis L. Daley, one of Mayor Curley's campaign workers, is receiving congratulations over the birth of a daughter. The new addition to the Daley household arrived while the proud and happy father was busily engaged at the Curley headquarters. When informed of the new arrival by telephone Frank turned toward his comrades wearing a big, broad smile.

"What's the smile for, Frank," asked a coworker. "Got another vote for Curley?"

"Nope," answered Frank, "it's a little girl."

Frank was thereupon elected to buy the "smokes."

The smallpox warning issued by the Board of Health has resulted in a large number of men, women and children rushing to be vaccinated. This is the object at which the board aimed. While the smallpox situation is not one to occasion alarm, the health officials want it impressed upon the public that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The prevention in this case is prompt vaccination for those who have not been vaccinated within a period of seven years.

RECORD - DEC 17 1917

## CURLEY CHIEFS TO GET ORDERS BEFORE DAWN

DEC 17 1917

### Secret Meeting at 2 A.M. Tomorrow Full of Possibilities

A secret meeting of Mayor Curley's election workers has been called for 2 a.m. tomorrow, when they are to receive instructions for election day work that may make this mayoralty election the most exciting in history.

The story, as it reached the headquarters of other candidates, described Curley's managers as desperate and ready to try any dodge to win out.

Already the danger of Curley men voting on the names of soldiers and sailors absent from the city has been pointed out by Congressman Gallivan, but there are many other sets of tactics yet to be schemed out.

Curley is the Mayor of the city and has with him the prosecuting power and the high sheriff of the county. A mysterious early dawn meeting, therefore causes grave anxiety.

The possibilities of the Curley campaign are beyond imagination. Only last week a typical incident came to light. William H. Mogan of East Boston was a sturdy rooter for Peter F. Tague. He turned over his bowling alleys and rooms to the Tague campaign and for weeks they were used as a headquarters. Then came the Mayor.

Mr. Mogan was suddenly informed that the building in which his quarters were located needed fire escapes and several improvements, costing thousands of dollars. The building belonged to a close friend of Mogan's. He caught the drift of the order immediately.

Making quiet investigation, he found that, if he shut out Tague from the use of his rooms and went over to Curley, "perhaps the improvements need not be made."

For the sake of his friend and with a heavy heart, he "went over" to Curley. It was the only course open to him.

And of course the improvements need not be made.

The danger of election frauds is uppermost in the minds of politicians today, but Boston is well protected. The first returns on the mayoralty contest will be telephoned in by the officers from the precincts and then the ballots transferred to City Hall.

Any great discrepancy between the figures first given and the official count would be immediately investigated.

Police Commr. O'Meara will doubtless see to it that watchful care is taken by his representatives.

DEC 17 1917

DEC-17-1917  
To Elect Peters

Martin Lomasney's declaration in favor of Andrew J. Peters is doubly significant. Many will vote as he says; and under the political conditions existing his selection is fairly construed as an expression of his confidence in the result.

But Mr. Peters' candidacy rests on something stronger than the suggestion or command of any political leader. It rests on his ability and his notable record for achievement. His campaign has been conducted without fireworks and without indulgence in excessive personalities or issues of prejudice. It is the kind of campaign which makes steady progress and is at no time susceptible to reaction.

During the past fortnight the sensational feature of this mayoralty campaign has been the candidacy of Congressman Gallivan. His campaign has been clever, and his succeeded in drawing a large portion of the popular discussion to itself. But there is a difference between talk and votes; and the best vocalized campaign is not likely to be the most successful at the polls. The sort of progress made by the Gallivan candidacy is the sort that loses ground; and Mr. Gallivan has lost ground in the last few days.

There is no question that today Mr. Peters is well in the lead. He will be elected tomorrow, and he will give Boston as able and sturdy an administration of its affairs as it has ever had.

DEC-15-1917

## Under the Codfish

The Republican State Committee, says Joseph Lundy, is anxious that Andrew J. Peters shall not win. "A millionaire Democrat with a hobby for politics and a Yankee name as Mayor of Boston is too dangerous," says Joe. But then Joe is working for Gallivan and a story like that helps. There is no evidence whatsoever that the State Committee is mixing in the fight at all. It is not likely that the big Republican leaders would for an instant think of meddling in Boston politics.

John J. Kearney of East Boston will be the Senator from the district which comprises East Boston and the South End out as far as Dudley st. if Mayor Curley wins. This fall he was a candidate against Edward F. McLaughlin, the president of the Democratic City Committee and one of Curley's managers. McLaughlin would be the next Congressman from the 12th district, succeeding Gallivan, according to the "dope." But it looks now as if Kearney jumped on the wrong band wagon when he picked Curley, and all this nice "dope" collapses. The only way that an East Boston man can be elected in this district is by securing a promise from the South end district.

DEC 15 1917

If Gallivan wins, Rep. Thomas F. Donovan of Ward 6 will be the Senator by acclamation. And, even if Curley wins, Tommy, who always leads the ticket in his ward by two or three hundred votes, would be a likely victor in a contest with any man Curley might pick.

Any number of vaulting ambitions to land in the Senate or House hang on this mayoralty election.

DEC-13-1917

## PROSECUTOR ACCUSED OF LAX METHOD

### Petition Against Pelletier

DEC 13 1917

### Head of Watch and Ward Society One Signer Of Plea

A petition asking the Supreme Court to remove Dist. Atty Joseph C. Pelletier from office has been filed by Godfrey L. Cabot, a chemist of 294 Washington st., and Rev. Frederick B. Allen, president of the Watch and Ward Society.

The petition is brought under the provisions of Section 4, Chapter 156 of the Revised Laws, which gives the Supreme Court the power to remove county officers.

The petition declares that Dist. Atty. Pelletier has been lax in attending to the official duties of his office in that he has not devoted a sufficient amount of personal attention thereto, that he has been negligent in the prosecution of persons accused of crimes, or convicted in the lower courts of crime, and has filed or refused to proceed with cases where the law and the public good required prosecution.

DEC-17-1917

"See your friends at once and do all you can."

"Yours very truly."

The name signed to this, it seems, may be that of any Republican desirous of doing a bit for the Mayor, but also of keeping under cover.

The names attached to the circular are as follows:—

Henry L. Williams	Samuel Barrow
Wm. T. Gay	S. E. Ullian
Albert C. Dean	Tuffill Bostrick
A. L. Ryder	Wm. Altman
Wm. E. Sherman	Brandon O'Sullivan
Jos. G. Hespia	James J. Carter
Simon Jackson	Anthony F. Sears
Dr. Brock M. Sears	Eli Pithof
Arthur P. Lucas	William F. Wells
Harry A. Fox	Michael F. Martin
Frederic A. Junzsky	Judson S. Wright
Walter P. Jones	Laurence Broderick
Geo. H. Sallaway Jr.	Wm. P. Barry
Ephraim T. Albert	Alex. L. Nickerson
L. W. Lawrence	Benj. H. Hunt
Ray. P. Shanahan	Geo. A. Douglas
Samuel Levenson	Wm. H. Ellis
Louis Daniels	H. E. Reed
Barnett Ponack	Frank Wainwright
M. P. Aleford	Thomas J. Barry
Max Goldenberg	Geo. H. Bookes Jr.
Aaron Shamus	Dr. Arthur L. Bangs
Samuel Isaacson	M. Wilbur Gillespie
Joseph Rugo	Walter Whidden
Robert Lavine	J. Waldo Pond
Lester Meyers	Frank B. Crane
Alfred W. Robinson	Jacob W. Miller
Myer Silverman	Merton P. Ellis
Wm. H. Hardy	Geo. R. Macdonald
Edw. A. Huebener	Henry C. Thomas
Arthur Roake	Joseph Millen
Alex. F. Larnesaux	Patrick Dwyer
Philip H. Cohen	Chas. Harding
Joseph R. Chase	Richard F. Tobin
Edward Kendrick	Louis Barnett
Wm. M. Hart	John T. Daley
Benj. Silverman	Abraham Miller
Chas. E. Tleston	Joseph P. Keefe
Charles W. Jones	Pinnet Cohen
K. C. Macdonald	Frank A. Gordin
Herbert F. Green	Louis M. Kramson
William F. Wells	Max Sheverson
Guy C. Holliday	Fred Strook
Benj. L. Bergman	Joseph Manning
Chas. Wainwright	L. Arkin
Wm. E. Wilde	Joe Kalmovitz
Otis H. Hayes	John Crisati
Dr. Joel Ginsberg	Albert R. Rolfe
Harvey T. Pond	John L. Houghton
Albert Dow	Arthur W. Knibbail
Ward H. Marsh	Ray C. Call
Chas. S. Gay	Oscar L. Bramback
Chas. A. Stann	Benj. H. Hunt Jr.
Dr. H. Y. R. Watts	Isidore Krautz
Chas. W. Muldoon	Geo. B. Park
Harry E. Smith	James B. Hart
Robt. S. Gillespie	Harry Miller
John J. Scarry	W. Wainwright
Karl C. Helm	C. G. Dow
James F. Duvern	Geo. H. Sallaway
David Shane	Chas. D. Wainwright
Abraham Weinberg	
Harry Spector	
J. L. Keefe	

## TAG DAY FOR HALIFAX HERE NEXT TUESDAY

5000 Boston Girls to Sell on Streets for Aid Work

Tuesday—Halifax "Tag Day."

Five thousand Boston girls will take possession of Boston streets Tuesday and sell tags for Halifax relief, according to plans of the Boston Public Safety Committee.

Dec. 18 has been officially designated as "Halifax Tag Day," by proclamation of Mayor Curley. Offices were opened today by the Public Safety Committee and plans for the day are going ahead full speed.

A military and naval parade is scheduled, as well as patriotic meetings at Faneuil Hall, Tremont Temple and at other points in the city. Theatres have assured the city of their hearty support, and it is intended to raise the

biggest sum ever given by Boston in one day.

A telegram of congratulation to Col. William A. Brooks, acting surgeon general of the Massachusetts State Guard, from Medical Director McKevey Bell of Halifax, received today, read:—

"Please accept the heartfelt thanks for the use of your Massachusetts unit, which has rendered royal service and done most excellent work in the Bellevue Hospital. Their organization was splendid and it is with greatest regret that we see them return to their home station. The medical situation is well under control and much valuable work is being carried on by our friends and allies of the United States still remaining with us, for which we are deeply grateful."

A. C. Ratschsky and the relief committee are due in Boston today. Their train is reported several hours late, and is expected to arrive here some time this afternoon.

DEC-15-1917

## At the Mayor's Gate

John H. Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Department, has gone to St. John, N. B., on a short vacation. Chairman Dillon figured in the mayoralty campaign a few days ago, when candidate Tague stated that Mayor Curley was planning to oust him on political grounds. While Dillon still holds his job, his sudden departure for the Provinces has created more or less comment around City Hall.

DEC 15 1917

The new Roslindale Municipal Building will be informally opened this evening with a musical and literary program. Mayor Curley will deliver a short address. Invitations to the affair were sent out yesterday from the Mayor's office.

Two newsboys selling papers in front of City Hall yeste lay brought a smile to the lips of Mayor Curley as he was about to enter the yard. One of the boys was shouting "It looks like Gallivan," while the other was crying "Curley will be elected." The Mayor dug into his pocket, produced a couple of pennies and bought a paper from each boy.

Something prophetic as well as amusing was attached to an incident that occurred in front of the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Down School st., there came a flivver plastered with Tague campaign signs. Just as the flivver was passing City Hall the flivver—as flivvers will—came to a sudden and balky stop. For a few moments it puffed and snorted; then something blew out and died in its shoes. At the same moment a gust of wind came up City Hall ave., and carried away a big "Vote for Tague" sign. One jocose pedestrian could not refrain from saying:—

"Well, there's the Tague bandwagon, and it done broke down."

DEC-11-1917

## LOMASNEY WILL SUPPORT TAGUE, SAYS LATTER

DEC 11 1917  
Will Announce Position Tomorrow Instead of Waiting

Congressman Tague announced at a rally in Pemberton sq. today that Martin M. Lomasney, Democratic leader of the West End, will support his candidacy for Mayor.

Mr. Tague said that Mr. Lomasney will issue a statement tomorrow announcing his support of the former, instead of waiting until Sunday's meeting of the Hendricks Club to name his favorite.

One of the big questions of the mayoralty contest has been Lomasney's probable choice for Mayor, and his attitude has been shrouded in mystery until today.

DEC-13-1917

## Under the Codfish

Charles S. Baxter, the Governor's campaign manager, could not be expected to allow a good live fight for Mayor to go on right under his windows in the Tremont Building and not mix in. The smoke of a campaign battle is meat and drink to Charlie, and a chance in a Boston campaign is not to be sneered at. But what a power Charlie will be if he keeps on. Not content with the State and his own city of Medford he must needs capture Boston and environs.

DEC 13 1917

Some persons not friendly to Gov. McCall's ambitions for John W. Weeks' seat in the Senate are saying that Charlie is out to make as many Democratic friends as possible and invite them to attend the primary next year. Party enrollment will be in force next year, however, and anyway Baxter figures that he has no need to go outside the party to get support enough for McCall.

Ex-Senator Tom Joyce of old ward 17, who is out on the stump for Mayor Curley doing the intimate platform personalities work, resents severe imputations against his service in the Senate which have recently been hurled at him from the floor. He declares that while in the Senate his record shone with honesty and can be compared at any time with that of Francis J. Horgan, the peerless Boston Senator.

# CITY HALL CLEANUP ASSURED

## Changes Under Peters Likely to Be Numerous

The first official act of Mayor Peters upon taking office will be a cleanup of a number of the city's departments, attended with the removal of Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw, Chairman John H. Dillon of the Park and Recreation Commission, and City Collector John J. Curley, the Mayor's brother. Peters and his supporters promised on the public platform that this would be done and City Hall is anticipating it.

### PLACE FOR EMERSON

Chairman Edward F. Murphy of the public works department, holder of a \$9000 berth, is expected to give way to Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the Finance Commission.

Building Commissioner O'Hearn was an appointee of Mayor Curley, and as such is believed to be among those slated for removal, although just at present no name is mentioned as of a probable successor.

John J. Curley, city collector, and brother of Mayor Curley, was used as "campaign material" by the Peters supporters, and is expected to make his exit when the new Mayor takes his seat, if not earlier.

Many others are slated for removal, those mentioned ranging between scrub-women and department heads. Specifically mentioned as among this number, unless they grasp the opportunity of resigning, are City Auctioneer "Eddie" Foy, Real Estate Expert John Beck, Joseph Campbell of the law department, brother of Clerk of Courts Francis A. Campbell; Executive Secretaries Charles Powers, Standish Wilcox, Edward J. Slattery, John M. Casey and William J. J. O'Neil, and many others.

### Sullivan May Come Back

The fate of Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney, City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell, Edward B. Bailey, chairman of the Board of Assessors, and others who have been long in the service of the city is considered problematical.

Because of the fact that former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, who was appointed to that \$9000 office by Mayor Curley and more recently removed, has been a close friend of Mayor-elect Peters for a number of years, it is intimated that he might be reinstated. Peters succeeded Sullivan in their congressional district and the two have been on the same political band wagon on more than one occasion.

It is believed to be certain that Joseph Lomasney, who resigned as chairman of the Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners a week ago, when it became apparent that his brother, Martin Lomasney, the Ward 5 leader, was not

going to support Mayor Curley, will be re-instated in that office by Mayor Peters.

## PRAISE FOR GALLIVAN

### Transcript Says That Without His Aid Victory Could Not Have Been Realized

In the reviews of the city election to which the Boston evening papers devoted considerable space yesterday, those who had advocated the election of Mr. Peters were not slow to acknowledge the debt of gratitude which the voters owe the candidacy of Congress-

## GALLIVAN MAKES FINAL STATEMENT

Congressman Gallivan, when asked for a statement summing up his entire mayoralty campaign, yesterday afternoon said, with a smile on his face:

"We have lost Belgium, but we have saved Paris." He would make no other statement.

man Gallivan. The Transcript was especially appreciative. In its news story it said:

"The victory could not have been achieved, as all persons admit, without the candidacy of so strong and popular a figure as Congressman James A. Gallivan. The Congressman smashed the powerful machine that Mayor James A. Curley had perfected during his four-year term, which Mr. Peters would have been unable to do, and by being unable to dislodge the solid Republican strength, made Mr. Peters' victory apparent for many days. Good Government forces, therefore, owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Gallivan, despite the fact that there was danger in the candidacy, at times disturbing."

In an editorial headed "A Man to be Remembered," the Transcript says:

"Mr. Gallivan's campaign for the mayoralty has won him nothing but admiration. He made the fight of a gentleman and a 'good sport,' and he loses with that sort of good grace which warms the hearts not only of his loyal supporters but also of those who voted for Mr. Peters."

"The municipality of Boston will have honorable future use for Mr. Gallivan, and in availing itself of his public services it is reasonably assured in advance that it will never lose through him anything of honor, credit or efficiency."

### Lomasney the Big Factor

The Record came pretty near hitting the nail on the head when in the course of its review, it said:

"Martin M. Lomasney was, of course, another topic of discussion. It was Martin who kicked the bottom out of the Gallivan boom. Had Martin declared for Gallivan he would have 'gone over the top' without a doubt."

The American, which came out the day before election for Mr. Gallivan, says editorially:

"Mr. Gallivan fought a good fight under all circumstances. He received a remarkably large vote. While it was not large enough to elect him, it was amply sufficient to accomplish his secondary object, which was to defeat Mayor Curley. This fact will be ample solace for his failing to win the election. Both Mr. Peters and Mr. Gallivan made not only a vigorous, but clean contest. They did not hit below the belt once, and, as usual, such tactics won the day."

## Mr. Peters' Tribute

And that Mayor-elect Peters himself is not blind to the aid contributed by Mr. Gallivan and his supporters is endorsed by the following extract from a statement issued yesterday:

"In expressing my particular thanks to the newspapers of Boston which gave me their direct support, I would not overlook the influence of those newspapers which, while sharing the general views upon which my campaign was based, advised their readers that the object aimed at could be best attained by giving their support to another candidate."

## CARVEN APPOINTED

Named by Mayor Curley as Budget Commissioner at a Salary of \$5000 a Year

The general beheading act which it had been predicted Mayor Curley would inaugurate following the announcement of his defeat as a candidate for re-election showed itself yesterday in a most pacific way.

The Mayor was in City Hall but a short time, arriving well after noon. He declined to make any statement with regard to the election or his plans for the future.

He announced that he had appointed Rupert Carven as budget commissioner, under the ordinance passed by the City Council last July, the salary being fixed at \$5000. Carven, who has been in the city service for 32 years, has served as acting budget commissioner for two years, since the segregated budget system was first put in operation. There was no official designation, although he was known as acting budget commissioner. The council passed the ordinance last July providing for the official title and salary. The Mayor, however, took no action until yesterday, Carven continuing to serve as "acting."

## MORIARTY GRATEFUL FOR SUPPORT AT POLLS

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—I wish to extend to the citizens of Boston my sincere thanks for the splendid support they accorded me in my campaign for the City Council.

I shall endeavor as a member of the City Council to continue my activity in the interest of all the people, as I have in the past. JAMES T. MORIARTY.

DEC-22-1917.

RIGHT DEC 22 1917

The Boston City Council has done the right thing in passing Mayor Curley's order prohibiting the shining of men's shoes by girls between 16 and 21 in various public bootblacking establishments around

This kind of work, when all the arguments have been heard, is not the kind that young women ought to do—unless under the severest compulsion owing to the lack of men to do it, which state of affairs has not arrived. And the reason for exploiting it by certain proprietors was perfectly apparent; it was a new dodge to attract men customers merely by femininity out of place. The majority members of the council who voted to do away with what came pretty near to being a disgrace to the city are to be commended for their good sense.

# PETERS TO PICK CITY CABINET ON REST TOUR

Mayor-Elect to Spend Fortnight  
in Recuperating from the  
Strain of Campaign.

## REITERATES HIS PLEDGES

Refuses to Discuss Changes—  
Will Emphasize Duty of  
Aiding to Win War.

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters will take a two weeks' vacation, recuperating from his strenuous campaign. He will take long tramps in the woods, and across country, with horseback riding as a varied exercise. Mr. and Mrs. Peters both seek a little retirement and recreation during the holiday season, and politics and discussion of the new administration are banned for awhile.

The mayor-elect gave a statement to the press yesterday, however, in which he emphasized his platform planks of a non-partisan, businesslike administration, and the necessity of making sacrifices to win the war.

### Refuses to Talk of Changes.

Beyond that statement he did not wish to go. In any talk of coming changes at City Hall, but rumors are already rife.

Persistent reports were afloat yesterday that Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the finance commission, is slated for the \$9000 position now held by Public Works Commissioner Edward F. Murphy. Judging by the volume of gossip, the reports were regarded as having foundation. Mr. Emerson's position as an engineer has been long held, and he has held municipal positions for various mayors.

Another bit of gossip relative to new officials concerned the other \$9000 position, that of corporation counsel, and John A. Sullivan, so recently ousted by Mayor Curley, was said to be a possibility being considered by the mayor-elect. Peters succeeded Sullivan in Congress as representative from the 11th district.

Thomas J. Ball, inspector of purchases for the finance commission, is another man said to be under consideration for new honors. Mr. Ball topped the civil service list some years ago as a candidate for the position of purchasing agent, but James M. Curley, then an alderman, took the floor against confirmation. Ball may be the new head of the purchasing department, with Thomas Dawson, the

present head, retained at his present salary, but as subordinate. Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw, Collector John J. Curley, Auctioneer "Eddie" Foy and Real Estate Expert John Beck are said to be likely to be among the first to follow the present mayor into retirement, but no possible successors are mentioned.

### Statement by Mayor-Elect.

Mayor-elect Peters's statement follows:

"Now that our city election is settled, I wish to express through the press my hearty appreciation of the support which I received during the campaign and of the personal efforts of all who took an active part in supporting my candidacy. As it is impossible for me to communicate with all of those who had a share in securing the victory, I hope that this personal word of thanks for their efforts may reach all to whom it is due.

"In expressing my particular thanks to the newspapers of Boston which gave me their direct support, I would not overlook the influence of those newspapers which, while sharing the general views upon which my campaign was based, advised their readers that the object aimed at could best be attained by giving their support to another candidate. I fully appreciate the fundamental fact that the press of Boston has rarely, if ever, been so unanimous in supporting the advisability of a change in our municipal administration. I am sure that our press fully appreciates the difficult nature of the task which the voters have entrusted to me, and I bespeak with confidence for my administration the support and the sympathy with every sincere effort to do the right thing, which is so necessary for the success of any executive in these difficult times.

### Renews Campaign Pledges.

"I would emphasize two features of my election which have the largest significance. I repeat now that I am elected, as I can constantly reiterate during the campaign, that I intend to make my administration of the office of mayor neither partisan, political nor personal. The people of Boston have a right to expect of me a businesslike and efficient administration of the affairs of the city, and a wise and prudent use of its financial resources. I shall come into office without having made any promises except those which I have made publicly to the people.

"I believe that I shall be less embarrassed by personal or political obligations of any sort, or by any ambitions to build up a following or to look for political power or preferment, than any political mayor who has entered City Hall for many years. I intend to concentrate my thoughts and energies upon the great task of giving a good government to the citizens of Boston for the next four years; and in the performance of this work I shall expect and shall welcome the advice and assistance of all citizens who are in sympathy with the policies which I shall set before myself and can help in their execution.

### Effect of War on the City.

The second feature of the election which I would place emphasis is endorsement of my conception of overshadowing influence and importance of the war, and the effect which conditions must have even in our government. Boston is not an anomaly, but is one unit, unimportant one, in the life of the nation. The municipality, as well as the individual citizen, must be constantly before itself the necessity of winning this war by sacrifice and democracy and of making necessary sacrifices for that purpose. We must shape all our policies and activities to this end. Patriotism must be fused into one with success the economic and financial problems of the next few years will bring

## THE PETERS PROGRAM

Boston's mayor-elect has no small task ahead of him. So many of our city departments are honeycombed to the centre by the fruits of political favoritism that no half-way reconstruction will ever enable them to give fair return for the large annual appropriations which they receive.

A few outstanding matters ought to have the new mayor's attention at the earliest possible moment. One of them is the problem of street construction and repair. Experts should be set to study this problem at once; a plan of work covering the next four years should be prepared, and every effort should be made, by reasonable savings elsewhere, to provide in the next municipal budget an adequate appropriation for putting our highways in proper shape. The haphazard, hand-to-mouth policy of street construction which has been a prolific source of waste in the past should be brought to a speedy end and next summer's work should begin on the new basis.

The completion of our high-pressure service is another matter which ought to have immediate consideration. This project has furnished a

classic example of municipal inefficiency. The excuse that labor is scarce and expensive in war time ought not to be accepted. There is quite enough surplus labor already on the pay rolls of other city departments to finish this job in short order if set to work upon it.

Next to the waste involved in a top-heavy labor force the present method of purchasing supplies and materials is responsible for the greatest amount of leakage. The city maintains a supply department but most of the departments have nevertheless done their own purchasing. This absurdity should be eliminated and a centralization of responsibility established as it is in other large cities.

These are but very few of the city's most pressing administrative needs, but they are obvious enough to demand at an early date the attention of the new regime at the city hall.

## BOSTON MUST BRACE UP

## City "Falling Down" in Red Cross Campaign

## Boost Is Expected by Mayor-Elect Peters

## Warning Issued Against Alleged Agents

## How Society Helped Little Louis de Coste

DEC 20 1917

Boston is lagging in the Red Cross membership campaign, and Louis K. Liggett, director of the metropolitan drive, has written to captains telling them to give a "straight talk" to their teams. If they need help, they are asked to let him know. If they have too many buttons, they are asked to let him know. The allotment for metropolitan Boston is 500,000 buttons, and it was hoped that every button would be sold here. New York, however, is short of buttons, and if 500,000 are not going to be needed locally, Mr. Liggett wants to know it, that he may send some of Boston's allotment to New York. As a matter of pride, he would prefer to have all Boston's 500,000 buttons sold here.

The total enrolment of new Red Cross members in the Boston metropolitan district is now rising 150,000. This is 75,000 short of what it should be at this time.

## Warning Against Fake Solicitors

Fake solicitors of memberships in the Red Cross are reported to be at work, and citizens are advised not to part with the dollar membership fee unless the solicitor gives in return a membership certificate bearing the signature, in facsimile, of James Jackson, manager of the New England division of the Red Cross.

Headquarters for two metropolitan Red Cross districts, covering territory within half a mile of the Boston post office, have been established in the ground floor of the Equitable Building; and one of the most earnest workers is S. V. R. Crosby of Moseley & Company. Another busy man in the campaign is James C. Howe of the Old Colony Trust Company.

## Peters to Help

Mayor-elect Peters also has joined the drive, and will speak at Elliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, this evening in behalf of the membership campaign in metropolitan Boston.

## Little Louis De Coste

Here is a story to illustrate what the Red Cross has done for French orphans, and this is only one of many examples of the varied works of mercy of the society:

Little Louis De Coste is a French war orphan. Before the war he lived on a hillside farm forty miles north of Paris. With his two older brothers and young sister he attended the village school and went swimming with the other boys in the River Marne. His father was a big, good-natured man, who lived at peace with his neighbors and his mother was a good and noble woman.

But one day there came the rumbling of great guns in the distance and the steady march of French soldiers who had joined the colors and were on their way to grapple with the invaders. The little boy's father and brothers were called away, leaving kisses on the faces of mother and the children. In a few hours word came that all three had been killed in one of the first

And then, a week later, a great horde of Uhlans came pouring into that little town to kill, loot and destroy. Among those who lost their lives were the mother and little girl.

Caught in the rush of the invasion, little Louis had a pretty hard time of it. He followed along behind the tired and broken-hearted townspeople on their terrible journey toward Paris with all their belongings tied in bundles on their backs. Day after day Louis hardly got enough to eat, but he kept plodding along, sleeping under the trees at night and scared all the time, as any boy of his age would be.

Finally he reached the great city and was swallowed up in the crowds. Life was pretty hard for the little fellow and there wasn't much for him to live for. Somehow he managed to exist. But he could not forget his father and mother and his brothers and sisters and the old home on the hillside. Many a night he went to sleep in a cellar crying as though his heart would break.

Months and months went by and then the American Red Cross came into his life. With more than 4000 other little boys he was placed in a great orphan asylum. There he was given all the food he wanted and a new suit of clothes. And Louis will live to bless the kind-hearted doctors and gentle, sweet-faced nurses who ministered to him when he was a little boy alone in the great city of Paris.

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## CAME LONG DISTANCE TO VOTE

## Lewis W. Tolman, Who Is in His Eighty-First Year, Travelled from Washington to Help Peters

One of the votes that helped to elect Andrew J. Peters mayor of Boston was cast by a man in his eighty-first year, who travelled all the way from Washington to participate in the city election. That man is Lewis W. Tolman, who is in the War Department in Washington, with which he has been connected since 1864. Mr. Tolman conceived a desire to vote again in his home city this year and attempted to register for the State election. In this, however, he was unsuccessful as he did not make application sufficiently early. He did succeed, however, in registering for the city election, though after much difficulty and appeals to the mayor, district attorney and others.

Mr. Tolman stops at the United States hotel when he is in Boston and he had the satisfaction yesterday of going to Faneuil Hall and depositing his ballot. He said today that he did not know Mr. Peters in Washington and when he came to Boston a few days ago he was favorably disposed towards Mayor Curley, but he changed his mind. Mr. Tolman's last previous vote in Boston was in 1888.

As a boy in Boston Mr. Tolman was a telegraph messenger. Then he worked in the old Gazette office. In August, 1862, he went to Washington to search for the body of his brother Augustus, who was killed in the early days of the war. He remained in Washington with the Sanitary Commission and afterwards was with the War Department Rifles. Mr. Tolman retains his military spirit and is a member of the Home Defense League in Washington and drills every week. The league obtained rifles a few days ago and Mr. Tolman said it was the first time he had had a rifle in his hands since 1864. Last September, when President Wilson headed the parade in Washington in honor of the drafted men, Mr. Tolman, representing the Union veterans, and B. F. Hall of Alexandria, representing the Confederate veterans, marched at the head of the procession carrying a flag marked "The United States."

Though a life-long Republican Mr. Tolman says he voted for President Wilson, of whom he is an ardent admirer. He came of a Massachusetts family that dates back to the early Colonial days, and it was his brother John E. Tolman of Waltham, who started General Nathaniel P. Banks on his political career, by inducing him to run for the Legislature. Mr. Tolman is to leave Boston this evening and expects to be on duty at the War Department Friday morning.

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## THE LIBRARY'S NEW LEASE OF LIFE

Already Boston can see one of the benefits which have been secured by the election of Andrew J. Peters to be the city's next mayor. It means nothing less than a new lease of life for the Public Library, a new chance for progress, a new opportunity to make the institution's service all that it should be in a city of Boston's size and importance. How much such a chance as this was needed in Copley Square, many patrons of the library have long been aware. The factors which have been retarding all progress there are clearly set forth on another page of this issue by an author who has for many years made specialized study of conditions in Boston's library and who discusses them only as he has observed them at first-hand. Under a continuance of the Curley régime, scant hope would have been left for the future. While other cities adopted a host of new improvements in their public library service, and strengthened their staffs by the employment of capable experts, Boston has worried along with library employees of no particular fitness and has steadily resisted all conscientious efforts at radical betterment. With a strong new hand coming in at the helm in City Hall, the public may look for firm support of a new state of affairs in Copley Square.

Given an administrative influence of the quality which Mr. Peters will supply, the outlook is the more hopeful in view of the fact that the library already has at its head a working executive who is in every sense capable of carrying out a constructive programme. Chosen with the late Josiah H. Benton's support, Mr. Charles F. D. Belden, formerly the State librarian and still the head of the Free Public Library Commission, is a man not only of broad and effective personality, but also of an expertness and training in his profession which equip him to guide the library's future development. There is no need for him to discuss or to share in the personal politics which have adversely affected the library. He has only to make clear some of the things which he desires to see accomplished there, and the judgment of a grateful public will be quick to support him. No one desires this institution of learning to become a factor in politics, or to see its course guided by any standards of service and educational policy which will not win wide public approval. But as other cities forge ahead in their library service, Boston desires to see its own institution move with the times, and to see competent and purposeful judgment leading the way. Such hope the election of Mr. Peters and the presence of Mr. Belden as active librarian have now brought to Boston.

DEC 19 1917

# TRANSCRIPT - DEC-20-1917 PETERS HIGHLY PRAISED

Editorial Writers Show Their  
Appreciation

New York Times Is Strongly  
Commendatory

"Good Government Wins in  
Boston"

Gallivan and Tague Given Kind  
Word

DEC 20 1917

Editorial comment on the result of Tuesday's Boston election is highly favorable to Peters. The New York Times, under the caption of "Good Government Wins in Boston," says:

"In January, 1914, James M. Curley, then a representative in Congress, was elected mayor of Boston for four years. He defeated Thomas J. Kenny, then president of the City Council, by a plurality of 5070. Democrats both, Mr. Curley and Mr. Kenny ran on tickets bearing no political names. Mr. Kenny was supported by the Citizens' Municipal League, non-partisan, of which many Republicans were members; by the Republican and most of the Democratic ward leaders. Mr. Curley is one of those loud and vivid personalities, voluble, witty, impudent and salient, bred in municipal politics.

"It is to his advantage and honor, apparently, among his partisans that some fourteen years ago he got into trouble for conspiring to defraud the Government by impersonating another man at a civil service examination. Such a proceeding, presumably, involves no faintest shadow of moral obliquity in his view or that of his friends. Civil service reform is, of course, a fraud, and Mr. Curley, sacrificing himself for a friend unable to pass the examinations, was a hero of more than antique friendship. He emerged from this shadow to be an alderman, a city councilman, a representative in two Congresses.

"Mr. Curley is a tempestuous campaigner, a charmer of crowds, a multitudinous mixer, albeit his genius for popularity is many diameters smaller than that of Mr. John F. Fitzgerald, his predecessor, a powerful anti-Curleyite. 'Honey' lives in a palace, and is a plutocrat according to the Spartan Curley.

"In Faneuil Hall, the night of his election, Mr. Curley, after modestly admitting that his victory was 'in a large measure typical of the victories achieved in the past by the fathers of this republic, the men who made possible Faneuil Hall' described himself as the instrument of the people's will. He had 'ceased to be' James M. Curley or Candidate Curley when 'the forces inimical to the welfare of the community were arrayed against' him. The decurleyized Curley was going to be mayor 'for the entire people of Boston,' responsible, not to the 40,000 persons who voted for him, but to the 700,000 Bostonians. He asked for the good-will and prayers of the community, whose prosperity was to be his sole study.

"This edifying frame of mind he illustrated, as soon as he took office, by playing the smallest kind of small Democratic politics. He disgusted the better part of the Democrats and of all the city. He was beaten this year, after the queerest series of charges and conspiracies, the sturdiest testimony, and the futile introduction of racial and religious brands of bitterness, by Mr. Andrew J. Peters, Democrat, a member of five Congresses, a man of high intelligence and character. Mr. Peters was

supported by many Democrats, by the Republicans generally, save the bosslets and machinists. Mr. Curley brought against him the charge earlier used against William E. Russell, of being an abhorred combination of 'Harvard College and the slums.' It was the division of the Democratic vote, Republican support, and the absence of any

to 28,850 given to the instrument of the People's Will.

Representative James A. Gallivan, Mr. Curley's successor in Congress, an attractive, alert, and deservedly popular man, got 19,415 votes. To his deep cut into the Curley strength, the success of Mr. Peters is largely to be ascribed. Mr. Peter F. Tague, another congressman, viewed Mr. Peters with alarm as the candidate of 'a coterie of Back Bay bankers' and 'Goo Goo forces.' Mr. Tague had 1694 votes. He helped and is to be thanked. It is to the praise of Boston, and the envy of New York, that the Socialist nominee had only 345 votes.

"It is to the lasting honor of Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, both Catholics of Irish descent, that they stamped scornfully on Mayor Curley's efforts to exploit religious and racial issues.

"Boston is to have that non-partisan municipal management of city affairs which New York has thrown away. Mr. Peters regards a mayor as an elected 'business and financial manager.'

The New York Herald heads its comment "Here's Hoping," and says: "Boston rejoices in the prospect of a mayor who has proved himself a capable official of the Federal Government and an efficient representative in Congress, but the way Judge Hylan is going about obtaining first hand information concerning this city's business warrants the expectation that New York will have 'some' mayor also."

The Springfield Republican, characterizing the result as "a good day's work for Boston," says:

"Boston has done the right and fine thing in retiring Mayor Curley and electing Andrew J. Peters to the city's chief office. Out of the confused prelection situation has emerged the candidate most to be desired bearing the indorsement of the people. This is a cheering event to all who desire to see the capital city of Massachusetts lifted above the low plane of wrangling politicians where she has been content for so long to remain, to the detriment of the municipal interests.

"Mr. Peters has pledged himself not to become a candidate for reelection, and will come to the office committed only by the promise to give his best thought and labors to the work of securing honest government for Boston. It is a large opportunity, but a difficult task that he faces—how difficult old-stagers in politics will best understand. He will need all the help disinterested citizens can give, as he will undertake to make ineffective all sorts of political chicanery practiced by men who understand that sort of thing through long experience in ward politics.

"Mr. Peters is fortunate, under all the circumstances; that his supporters were not stampeded by the strenuous attempt that was made to turn them to Congressman Gallivan. That candidate was to be preferred to Mayor Curley, and Mr. Peters to the whole field of aspirants. Martin Lomasney decided wisely when he came out for Peters, and no doubt his help played a large part in deciding the result. As things have been going of late Mr. Lomasney has put himself in the way of taking a higher place in the public estimation."

DEC-20-1917  
Day of Joy at State Prison  
Vaudeville Show and Chicken Dinner  
Cheer the Inmates—Other Institutions  
Celebrate DEC 20 1917  
Christmas passed with a day of joy at State and city institutions. Not only were the dinners featured by the good things of the season, but special programmes of entertainment were provided.

At the Charlestown State Prison each inmate was presented with a half-pound box of candy, 325 pounds having been sent as a present by Page & Shaw. Another donor sent \$150 to provide delicacies. A vaudeville show began at nine o'clock, and for more than two hours the 590 prisoners roared with laughter. The Christmas dinner consisted of an individual chicken pie, a whole mince pie and plenty of bread for each man. The number of prisoners is the smallest at any Christmas in forty years.

At the Charles Street Jail, for the first time in its history, the inmates were permitted to assemble at a dinner table and were allowed the use of knives and forks. Sheriff Keliher made a short speech, in which he said that he was going to try to arrange to have the men eat at one table rather than in their cells. Turkey was served. There was a programme of patriotic and popular airs.

At the Suffolk School for Boys on Rainsford Island the boys enjoyed a dinner consisting of roast chicken and vegetables raised on the island. There were three other meals. After supper the boys listened to a patriotic address by Deputy John H. Newman, who spoke of enlistments of twenty-eight of the boys formerly on the island. Each boy received a necktie and a handkerchief.

At the House of Correction, Deer Island, roast pork was served at noon instead of turkey or chicken.

DEC-20-1917  
Mayor Helps the Needy

Many Destitute Persons Call and Are Given \$2 Each—Mayor-Elect Peters Passes Quiet Day

Mayor Curley and Mayor-elect Peters passed a quiet Christmas. Mr. Curley and his family attended early mass and dined at home at 1:30 o'clock, later distributing gifts to their children from a Christmas tree. Numerous destitute persons called to say that they had no Christmas dinners and the mayor gave each one \$2.

Mayor-elect Peters and family visited their country home in Dover, returning to their Forest Hills home in time for dinner. There was a tree for the children and many callers on the mayor-elect to offer him the season's greetings.

DEC 20 1917  
Mayor Leads in Prayer  
Impressive Scene on Boston Common in Behalf of the Soldiers in France

During the dedication of the Liberty Mall on Boston Common last night Mayor Curley requested the 2500 persons present to join with him in repeating the Lord's

Prayer as a supplication in behalf of the boys "over there" and for the brave mothers in America, and as a sincere petition that before another Christmas peace may come.

The dedication was planned for Christmas eve but, owing to the rain, the programme was postponed to last evening. Seven hundred trained choristers, under the leadership of John A. O'Shea, supervisor of music in the Boston public schools, sang Christmas carols. The mall was fringed with red, white and blue electric lights. More than 7000 lights were used in the illumination, transferring the lane into a patriotic promenade. State Treasurer Burrill, representing Governor McCall, made a brief address.

# MAYOR KEEPING SILENT

## Will Not Discuss Reprisals That Are Threatened

## Meanwhile Scores of Employees Remain Anxious

## Lieut. Colonel Dunn Named for Street Board

J. A. Howlett for J. P. Lomasney's Place

When asked today concerning the rumors that he might indulge in wholesale reprisals among city employees, as the result of the election, Mayor Curley curtly remarked that he was not in the habit of taking the public into his confidence as to his intentions, as his administration had proved.

Meanwhile the employees who are suspected of disloyalty must bear the suspense of not knowing when their jobs will be cut off. Scores of them are on the anxious seat. They feel that loyal employees have reported their names to the mayor and that he will act when all reports are in. That the mayor knew of certain employees who were working against him is indicated by his attempts on election eve to bring them back into the fold by increases of salaries. He wrote several of these letters, the effect of which is not known.

There is general feeling at City Hall that the mayor will make many changes before going out of office, especially in the assessing department where three of the principal assessors have been hold-overs for a year and a half. Today the mayor reappointed Lieutenant Colonel John H. Dunn of the 301st Infantry as member of the Board of Street Commissioners for three years. Mr. Dunn is now in France with his regiment, and his term as Street Commissioner will not expire until Jan. 1. During the campaign the mayor detailed to his South Boston audiences particularly the part he is alleged to have played in keeping the lieutenant colonel in the army service, against a conspiracy to retire him to private life.

Another appointment of today was that of James A. Howlett of 27 Mt. Vernon street, Dorchester, as a member of the schoolhouse commission, to fill the unexpired term of Joseph P. Lomasney, who resigned when his brother decided that he could not support Mr. Curley for reelection. Mr. Howlett is business agent of the Building Trades Council and was prominent in the mayor's campaign. City Hall believes that Mr. Peters will not delay in reappointing Mr. Lomasney when he takes his seat as mayor.

Mayor Curley will remain in office until the new mayor is inaugurated on the first Monday in February, which is also the date of organization of the new city government. No plans have yet been made for the mayor's inaugural, but the feeling is that it will be held in Tremont Temple, where Mr. Curley was sworn in four years ago.

The following telegrams have passed between Mayor-Elect Peters and Congressman Tague:

Hon. Andrew J. Peters, 53 State Street, Boston, Mass., Room 905:

I congratulate you on your splendid victory, and wish you every success in your administration as mayor of Boston.

Peter F. Tague.

Hon. Peter F. Tague, Charlestown, Mass.: Dear Peter—Thank you for your very kind telegram of congratulations. I shall endeavor to give Boston the kind of an

administration which we all desire and I shall seek the advice of all good citizens. With kindest regards, Sincerely yours, Andrew J. Peters.

Mayor-elect Peters upon receiving congratulations last night from Mayor Curley sent him the following letter today:

Hon. James M. Curley, City Hall, Boston, Mass.:

My dear Mr. Mayor—I wish to thank you for your wire of congratulations. We must all of us pull together for the benefit of Boston and her people. Very sincerely yours, Andrew J. Peters.

## Mayor-Elect Wants Aid of All for His Administration

## No Politics or Personal Issues Will Be Considered

## No Promises Made in Campaign to Hinder

## City Hall Gloomy, and Curley Absent

With scores of telegrams of congratulation, felicitations by telephone and personal calls of friends Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters was even more busy today than during any period of the campaign. Despite the fatigue of nightly rallies and the extraordinary excitement of last night, Mr. Peters slept no later than usual, arriving at his office long before noon to take up the threads of work where he left them yesterday.

Mr. Peters, however, will take a two-weeks' rest. He wants to go into the woods for long tramps and horseback rides, and his wife is just as anxious to share that rest with him, for she has suffered somewhat from the strain of the campaign. The mayor-elect appreciates the great responsibility resting upon him to give the city an efficient and business-like administration. As if he desired to counteract the gloom that has already settled over City Hall, based on the uncertainties of a change in administration, Mr. Peters reminded the public that he will make his administration "neither partisan, political, nor personal."

City Hall is but slowly reviving from the shock of the election. With scores of appointments awaiting action by the new mayor, who will take office on the first Monday of February, it is only natural that uncertainty should exist. But Mr. Peters has scores of loyal friends in the School-street building, who, though they did not dare to work in the open for him, made their influence felt in many ways. Wherever one went today through the two buildings the feeling seemed general that Mayor Curley did not receive the votes of one-half the city forces. The mayor himself did not appear at City Hall during the day. It was said that he was resting at home and that he, too, would take a vacation before turning the office over to his successor. Mr. Gallivan appeared in the city today looking little the worse for his strenuous campaign and with kind words for everybody.

In commenting on the election Mr. Peters said:

"Now that our city election is settled, I wish to express through the press my hearty appreciation of the support which I received during the campaign and of the personal efforts of all who took an active part in supporting my candidacy. As it is impossible for me to communicate with all of those who had a share in securing the victory, I hope that this personal word of thanks for their efforts may reach all to whom it is due.

"In expressing my particular thanks to the newspapers of Boston which gave their direct support, I would not overlook the influence of those newspapers while sharing the general views upon which my campaign was based, advised readers that the object aimed at could be attained by giving their support to another candidate. I fully appreciate the fundamental fact that the press of Boston has rarely, if ever, been so unanimous in supporting the advisability of a change in our municipal administration. I am sure that our press fully appreciates the difficult nature of the task which the voters have entrusted to me, and I bespeak with confidence for my administration the support and the sympathy with every sincere effort to do the right thing which is so necessary for the success of any executive in these difficult times.

"I would emphasize two features of my election which have the largest significance. I repeat now that I am elected, as I constantly reiterated during the campaign, that I intend to make my administration of the office of mayor neither partisan, political, nor personal. The people of Boston have a right to expect of me a business-like and efficient administration of the affairs of the city, and a wise and prudent use of its financial resources. I shall come into office without having made any promises except those which I have made publicly to the people.

"I believe that I shall be less embarrassed by personal or political obligations of any sort, or by any ambitions to build up a following or to look for political power or preferment, than any mayor who has entered City Hall for many years. I intend to concentrate my thoughts and energies upon the great task of giving a good government to the citizens of Boston for the next four years; and in the performance of this work I shall expect and shall welcome the advice and assistance of all citizens who are in sympathy with the policies which I shall set before myself and can help in their execution.

"The second feature of the election upon which I would place emphasis is the indorsement of my conception of the overshadowing influence and importance of the war, and the effect which war conditions must have even in our local government; Boston is not an isolated community, but is one unit, and not an unimportant one, in the life of the nation. The municipality, as well as the individual citizen, must be willing to keep constantly before itself the supreme necessity of winning this war for liberty and democracy and of making all necessary sacrifices for that purpose; and we must shape all our policies and our activities to this end. Patriotism and civic spirit must be fused into one in order to meet with success the economic, social and financial problems which the next few years will bring to us."

# CURLEY NAMES HOWLETT FOR LOMASNEY JOB

DEC 20 1917

## May Head School- House Board

### Col. Dunn Is Reappointed Street Chairman; Is Now in France

Mayor Curley today appointed James A. Howlett of 27 Mt. Vernon st., Dorchester, as a member of the Schoolhouse Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Joseph P. Lomasney, chairman, brother of Martin M. Lomasney, political czar of Ward 5.

The confirmation of Howlett will be up to the Civil Service Commission. Should he be confirmed, the indications are that the Mayor will immediately name him as the chairman of the board. His salary as a member will be \$3500 a year. As chairman he would receive \$4000. Howlett is purchasing agent of the Boston Building Trades Council.

The Mayor also reappointed Lieut. Col. John H. Dunn as chairman of the Street Commission. Lieut. Col. Dunn is now serving in France with the 101st Regiment.

When questioned as to the reports of a general "cleaning out" of the Lomasney men in City Hall before he turns his office over to Mayor-elect Peters, Mayor Curley said:—

"That is a matter I do not care to discuss at this time. In this matter of appointments or removals I do not believe it is necessary that I should take the public into my confidence. I believe I have demonstrated my ability to settle these matters satisfactorily to all concerned during the past four years."

#### Talk of Changes

Talk of coming appointments, removals, etc., was still rife among city employees, politicians and others in all parts of the city today.

Frederick Winslow of 66 Bloomfield st., Dorchester, superintendent of engineering at the "Victory Plant," Squantum is the latest candidate being boomed as Commissioner of Public Works under the Peters' regime.

After serving as a city employee for more than 30 years, Winslow was discharged by Mayor Curley shortly after the latter took office four years ago. At the time of his removal Winslow was employed as an engineer of extension in the Water Service Department.

Winslow was "fired" along with several other employees upon whom Mayor Curley looked with disfavor. Several of these ousted men, Winslow included, later brought the matter to court. The court ordered all of the men reinstated. Winslow, however, refused to go back, claiming he had

brought legal action simply to vindicate himself in the eyes of the public.

#### McInnis Mentioned

The candidacy of Winslow is said to be supported by several men who took an active part in the Peters campaign.

The name of Frank A. McInnis, now employed in the City Engineering Department, was also mentioned today as a possible candidate for the place. McInnis was among the men "fired" along with Winslow. At the time of his discharge he was employed as the head of the engineering division of the Street and Water Department. His salary was \$4750 a year.

On being ordered reinstated by the court, he returned to his old job. He was at one time the boss of Edward F. Murphy, the present Public Works Commissioner.

### Curley Gets Offers; Peters Gets Ready

Tentative plans were today discussed at City Hall for the inaugural exercises of Mayor-elect Peters in February.

The Mayor-elect has the choice of stating where the exercises will be held. Three places are now under consideration: Faneuil Hall, Tremont Temple and the aldermanic chamber at City Hall.

Mayor Curley has already started cleaning out his desk in preparation for his final departure. While refusing to discuss in detail any of his future plans, the Mayor today admitted that he had received many fine offers from business houses.

The Mayor is planning to spend a quiet Christmas at his Jamaicaaway home with his wife and children.

## STEVENS GETS SIX MONTHS IN ELECTION CASE

### Clerk at Ward 26 Passed

#### Three Ballots to

DEC 19 1917

Ralph C. Stevens, election clerk in Prec. 6, Ward 26, Brighton, was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction by Judge Connolly of the Brighton Court today, on a charge of aiding and abetting a man to cast more than one ballot at the election yesterday. He appealed the sentence and the case will be heard in the Superior Court.

Stevens was charged with passing three ballots to Michael McDermott of 78 Foster st., when he appeared in the booth to vote. McDermott took the three ballots and marked them and was about to deposit them in the ballot box when detected.

McDermott was also charged with illegally casting more than one ballot at an election, and after being found guilty his case was placed on file.

The Government was satisfied that the two men had never met before and that no conspiracy existed between the pair to steal the election for any candidate, yet the fact remained that Stevens gave the ballots and McDermott received them.

Judge Connolly severely scored Stevens for his negligence in handling and distributing ballots, one of the most important functions in the duties of an election officer.

DEC-19-1917

## At the Mayor's Gate

Among the City Hall employees there is perhaps none more thankful the election is over than City Messenger Edward J. Leary. For Mr. Leary an election means many extra hours of work and many added responsibilities. It is his duty to see that the machinery for handling the big vote is properly arranged and that nothing goes amiss. In order to perfect his plans he has to start mapping out his work weeks before the day of the election. The job is a long, hard and thankless one, but Mr. Leary takes great pride in seeing that it is always well done.

DEC 19 1917

City Registrar Edward F. McGlenen expects to do a record business in the matter of marriage licenses before the end of the current month. On Monday alone of the present week, 64 licenses were issued. The daily average is now about 50. Scores of the prospective grooms are now serving in the army and navy. In order to keep up with Daniel Cupid's big drive against the young people of this city and vicinity Registrar McGlenen has been obliged to employ a number of extra clerks.

The bitter rivalry of the newspaper boys led to two fist fights in front of the City Hall yesterday. The youths concerned were selling election extras. In the course of their fights they dropped their bundles of papers on the ground. Several pedestrians took advantage of the scraps to get a "extra" free of charge. When the fights were over the street was strewn with the papers which had not been stolen. Two street department men were later detailed to clean up the "battlefield."

It is doubtful if City Hall ever housed a more disappointed crowd than that on hand to receive the election returns last night. With few exceptions those present were Curley men. That they feared the worst even before the tabulation of the votes was started was plainly evident. With the first returns their jaws dropped and long before the first 100 precincts were in they knew for a fact that their favorite had lost. The crowd accepted its defeat in good order, however, and the score of policemen on duty had nothing to do but looked bored.

Penal Institutions Commr. David B. Shaw and City Councillor Daniel McDonald were among the few Curley leaders in sight around the building. Both tried in vain to conceal their disappointment behind brave smiles.

C. S. MONITOR - DEC 20 - 1917

## PROTESTS MADE TO CLOSING OF SCHOOLS

Parents and Citizens Generally  
Vigorously Express Opposition  
to Coal-Saving Schemes That  
Leave Saloons Wide Open

Parents of school children are strongly condemning the closing of schools or shortening of sessions to save coal while the saloons or other unessential business is allowed to run wide open. Authorities that fail to request the saloon to do its bit for the war but permit children to be denied the privilege of education even for a short time are roundly criticized. Churchgoers and clergymen cheerfully agree that they are willing to hold joint services to save fuel but vigorously object to having the coal thus conserved used to light and heat the hundreds of saloons which run from six o'clock in the morning to eleven o'clock at night.

That the schools and the education of the children should come before the sale of whiskey and beer is conceded everywhere. Mothers, fathers and people generally express themselves freely on this point, but some hesitate about having their convictions quoted on the ground that they do not want to hurt the saloon. Others say emphatically that in deciding between the saloon and the children the welfare and education of the boys and girls comes before the sale of whiskey and beer for 17 hours a day.

The children they insist, should not be handicapped, especially as upon them depend the final issues of the war. The war may be fought to make the world safe for democracy, but it may not be safe for democracy unless the children of today are, all of them, given the best possible education mentally and morally. If there is to be sacrifice, let it be for the men and women of tomorrow, they insist, as well as for the soldiers of today. Otherwise this hue and cry of patriotism will be of little avail. Shall it be democracy and safety tomorrow or whiskey and beer today? they ask.

Some of the interviews given to representatives of The Christian Science Monitor follow:

"Is not continuance in the production and selling of liquors in direct opposition to the ideal of sacrifice, since both almost invariably decrease efficiency and whatever is consumed is thus a needless waste, the volume of which is likely to be greater than any possible saving through sacrifice," asked Robert H. Magwood, secretary of the no-license department of the Anti-Saloon League. "Throughout our land," he continued, "multitudes are denying themselves in various ways in response to the appeal for coal conservation. Churches close their auditoriums to meet in poorly ventilated and cramped vestries and schools limit sessions or hours, all in order to release to the nation's neces-

sity the largest possible supply of fuel. And in this effort business joins. Light and heat in our office buildings is reduced wherever possible. All this is done gladly by the people that the country may contribute the maximum of effort and efficiency in this struggle for democracy."

"There is coal enough at the mouth of the mines," said Henry Abrahams, labor leader and member of the Boston School Committee. "The great trouble is with transportation. The Government should take over the railroads. Then there would be plenty of coal. I do not believe in closing the schools. We have coal enough to last until the first of February, and I am in hopes that we will have more. If there were no coal some drastic measures might be resorted to but the amount of coal at the mouth of the mines is greater than we have ever had at this time of year. We are not getting it. That is all."

"Ridiculous," said Judge Michael H. Sullivan, also of the Boston School Committee, when informed that schools and business houses were closing while the saloons remained wide open, and then made a classification for the proper distribution of coal as he saw it; first, it should be used for the prosecution of the war, he said; second to keep the people warm; third, for the schools; fourth, for business houses that deal in essentials; fifth, to run and heat places where people earn their living, sixth to maintain a surplus for the foregoing, and after that what is left might be given over to the non-essential.

Liquor dealers have no grounds on which to claim discrimination, according to the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham. Street railways, churches, office-building owners and householders are being asked to reduce their ordinary consumption so as to provide additional railroad facilities for transporting essentials to the success of the war. Therefore, he thought it would not be unjust to ask the saloons to reduce their consumption of coal in order that the coal on hand may be used for purposes essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

He declared that were the saloons turning out a product for the winning of the war, it would not be right to ask them to shut down. He favored closing them altogether as a war measure, speaking of the deleterious effects of the alcoholic products they sold.

The Rev. A. H. Nazarian said that every saloon ought to close before it was found necessary to close even one school, because the saloon is degrading, while the school is uplifting.

DEC - 20 - 1917

## MAYOR-ELECT TO STUDY PROBLEMS

Andrew J. Peters Proposes to  
Spend Some Time After Holidays in Carefully Investigating  
Situation Confronting Boston

Andrew J. Peters, mayor-elect of the city of Boston, appreciates the opportunity for service awaiting him when he enters the mayor's office in City Hall on Feb. 1 next. He realizes that he has many problems to solve, the like of which have confronted no mayor in many years. Problems growing out of the war are increasing in number and the cost on nearly all the supplies used by the city has increased many per cent. Relief institutions are exacting more and more funds.

Mayor Curley has been forced to curtail expenditures on many activities which he had hoped to develop to meet the demands for relief for soldiers' dependents and pensions and annuities. For this purpose \$50,000 has been transferred from the paving appropriation of the Department of Public Works.

Mayor-Elect Peters is well aware of the municipal financial situation, and during the vacation of a couple of weeks which he purposes to take after the holiday season, he will spend more time studying the questions confronting the city and how he can coordinate its energies with those of the State and the nation for the winning of the war than he will in the making of appointments.

State taxes on cities and towns increased from \$8,000,000 to \$11,000,000 this year, an increase of \$3,000,000, and of this Boston's share of the added burden was nearly \$1,000,000. The cost of charities and relief institutions in the past four years has increased over \$700,000. Pensions and annuities are costing the city this year over \$400,000. It is one of Mayor-Elect Peters' plans to make some estimate of how much greater the demands such activities will be increased next year. With growing burdens the mayor of Boston is confronted with the fact that Boston is the only city in the State limited by the Legislature appropriations.

While it is believed that changes will be made among executive positions at City Hall for the better interests of municipal government, the fact remains that Mr. Peters is giving little or no thought to such matters. He reminds anyone asking him about appointments that he has specified that his administration is not to be a political administration. Men who are quite close to the Mayor-elect say that he will have no rewards to hand out as a return for political services. They say that he has made no ante-election promises, and that he is under obligation to no man or set of men. He has said himself more than once that he enters

The kind of government which Boston will have for the next four years, the closeness of cooperation which will exist between the chief magistrate of our city and the authorities of the state and federal governments—the vision of our own future which we are to set before our minds—these are to be determined next Tuesday. If I should stop to contemplate the difficulties of the task which will lie before me, if my fellow citizens elect me to take charge of the municipal administration, I might wonder at my own rashness in becoming a candidate. Only by turning from the difficulties to the opportunities, only by realizing that whatever my personal limitations may be I can draw upon all of the wisdom and experience which America possesses—only by realizing that my contribution to the patriotic service which the nation now demands of all of us may lie in our city hall, do I acquire the courage necessary to meet what the future may impose upon me.

## BOSTON SCHOOL BOARD CHANGES

DEC 19 1917

Election of M. H. Corcoran and R. J. Lane Said to Promise Appointment in Spring of Roman Catholic Superintendent

Election at the polls yesterday of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane to the Boston School Committee places the control of the public schools of that city in the hands of the Roman Catholics and promises the election next spring of a Roman Catholic superintendent who shall be "approved by the church" in accordance with pre-election statements of their plans. This choice has been openly declared by them to fall upon Jeremiah E. Burke, at present assistant superintendent of schools, although mention was made in the early part of the campaign of Miss Mary C. Mellyn, also assistant superintendent.

Although the present triumph indicates Roman Catholic control of the schools for the next two years there are those who regard it as a possibly necessary preliminary to a thorough reorganization of good government forces. Plans to that end are already under way to the end that the schools may be rescued as soon as possible from denominational or sectional influence and held free from such interference.

For years that element in the city standing for enlightened educational measures has been content to leave the responsibility for the choice of candidates to the Public School Association and on election day cast its votes for those presented by that organization. With one exception this method has been successful in electing the Public School Association candidates since the last reorganization of school politics in 1905 when the small committee of five members came into being.

As stated on its printed literature, the purpose of the Public School Association is "to secure the nomination and election of the best possible candidates for the Boston School Committee, regardless of sectional and sectarian issues." In the last few years its choice of candidates has met with decided disapproval on the part of those members of the community urgent for the good government of the schools. It was charged by them that the association had signally failed to do the thing it was pledged to do, that its outlook was narrow and personal.

This protest reached a climax last year when good government organizations and groups of citizens brought pressure to bear upon the Public School Association sufficient to prevent its renomination because of his reactionary policies of Mr. Corcoran, who has just been returned to office on an independent ticket, and the indorsement of the official diocesan organ of the Roman Catholic Church.

While the Public School Association with an effort that shook the organization to its foundations, at length conceded to this one request it weakened its own stand by declining to put up a second candidate, although two vacancies were to be filled, and it was only the strenuous efforts put forth by organized groups of citizens that secured the defeat of Mr. Corcoran at that time. The contest was one of the hottest that has ever been waged at a Boston school election. It is pointed to as typical of Public School Association methods that its sponsored candidate at that time, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, is now claimed by the Roman Catholic party as belonging to it.

Defeat of the Roman Catholic forces a year ago assured an even more bitter contest this year and it was known that work began almost immediately to return Mr. Corcoran to office this year. It developed that many women of the Roman Catholic churches were organized to register and vote according to directions.

Confident that their strong work of last year would have an effect upon the Public School Association this year, that organization was again appealed to this year by organizations and individual citizens to place in nomination men of the highest type of citizenship.

They were met by the assertion by Public School Association members that the important thing was to maintain the racial balance of two Roman Catholics, two Protestants and one Jew, instituted when the small committee came into being. One of the two candidates must be a Roman Catholic and an Irishman. Good government forces expressed no opposition to a Roman Catholic or an Irishman, provided he was of the highest type, but demanded that regardless of race or creed the country and the schools should be his first consideration. While not criticizing the personal excellence of the candidates finally put forth by the Public School Association, their ticket was regarded as a weak one, practically foredoomed to failure.

## WATCH AND WARD SOCIETY STATEMENT

That the petition of the New England Watch and Ward Society for the removal from office by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts of Joseph C. Pelletier, district attorney of Suffolk County, had naught to do with politics, the Rev. Frederick B. Allen and Godfrey L. Cabot, president and treasurer respectively, declare in a public statement. They say that they make this statement in justice to Mayor Curley because the district attorney during the recent campaign sought to disparage the purpose of the petition for his removal on the ground that it was actuated by political motives. The statement follows:

"The district attorney for Suffolk County stated in the recent mayoralty campaign that our petition for his removal was simply a political move by the Watch and Ward Society against Mayor Curley.

"We desire the widest possible publicity for the following statement in correction of this error. We make this statement, in the first place, as a simple act of justice to Mayor Curley, and in the second, to prevent, if possible, and so far as possible, any attempt on the part of Mr. Pelletier to shelter himself behind his honor, the Mayor.

"The Watch and Ward Society, in common with various other organizations for civic uplift, has been interested in raising the tone of dramatic performances in this city and preventing morally objectionable features therein. In this effort Mayor Curley and his subordinates have consistently and effectively cooperated.

"The Watch and Ward Society is not in politics, has taken no side in this mayoralty campaign and is not a party to the petition filed by us. The personal predilections of the directors of the Watch and Ward Society in the mayoralty contest are not known to us and our own choice is immaterial to the matter before the Supreme Court."

DEC 20 1917

## MR. PETERS CALLS ON CITIZENS TO HELP

Andrew J. Peters, Mayor-elect of Boston, speaking at the second assembly luncheon of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Brunswick this noon, called upon all citizens of Boston, particularly those in the commercial establishments, to cooperate with him in maintaining an efficient city government. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, spoke of the necessity of the Allies winning the war, saying that it was the object of the Central Powers to crush the rest of the world economically.

The coal situation was said to be serious by Henry I. Harriman, president of the chamber, but he said he saw no reason for panic. With the proper conservation of the supply on hand, he said, the problem would be solved.

continued on page

ADVERTISER - DEC-21-1917

### NO HALF WAY.

"This war could not be prevented, so long as such conflicting ideas as are represented by the two opposing forces, existed. As Abraham Lincoln said of slavery, 'This country cannot continue half slave and half free,' so it may be said the world cannot exist half Teuton and half free."

At this point President Butler drew a word picture of what he believes a German victory would mean to the world. He described what he said would comprise the "middle Europe," for which Germany has been striving, and which, he said is all but an actual fact today.

"For the next ninety days," he declared, "the Allies may look for reverses and discouragements, for Germany will put forth her supreme efforts before America is ready to enter the conflict effectively."

### AUTOCRACY AND ANARCHY.

Mr. Butler paid his respects to Trotski and to Russia as it is controlled today, and maintained that autocracy and anarchy are shaking friendly hands with practically the same end in view, which is not freedom, he said.

"Should Germany win," he continued, "It will not mean the triumph of what is best in that nation, that which has given the German people a high place in industry and literature, but it will mean that 120,000,000 people, armed to the teeth, will have the world by the throat."

AMERICAN DEC-21-1917

## MASTER FERRYMAN NEEDED BY BOSTON

Secretary John C. Gilbert of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission announces that a competitive examination for the position of quartermaster in the ferry division of the Boston Public Works Department will be held at the State House on January 14. Applicants must possess a first-class pilot's license to operate ferry steamers between Boston and East Boston and are required to obtain a mark of at least 65 per cent. in experience. Applications must be filed in the office of the commission on or before January 7 at 5 p. m.

AMERICAN DEC-25-1917

## MAYOR PLAYS SANTA FOR MANY FRIENDS

Mayor Curley yesterday played Santa Claus for the scrub women and employees of his office, and also for the children of Roxbury orphanages. To each of the 33 scrub women at City Hall the Mayor gave two chickens each; ten police officers assigned to the hall each received a box of cigars and the employees of the Mayor's office \$10 gold pieces. The Home for Destitute Catholic Children, St. Vincent's Orphanage and the Little Sisters of the Poor received candy, fruit and potted plants. The Carmelite Convent on Mt. Pleasant avenue and Notre Dame Academy received candy and fruit.

DEC 25 1917

AMERICAN DEC-25-1917

## FIRE HORSES GIVE WAY TO MOTORS

DEC 25 1917  
Commissioner Grady Claims Big  
Saving on Upkeep

That a net saving of \$45,000 has been made by the motorization of fire apparatus is declared by Fire Commissioner John Grady in a communication to Mayor Curley. There are now 132 pieces of heavy apparatus in the department, of which 70 are motorized and 62 horse drawn.

Jan. 1, 1914, there were seven motor-drawn and 124 horse-drawn pieces of apparatus. Since that time the commissioner says 63 pieces have been motorized, of which 57 are in service and six in reserve. The total cost was \$344,480.

The services of 165 horses have been dispensed with. Six horse-drawn steam fire engines and six horse-drawn hose wagons were replaced by six triple-combination gasoline pumping engines, eliminating 30 horses; 20 horse-drawn steam fire engines were equipped with tractors, dispensing with 60 horses; 18 horse-drawn hose wagons were replaced by 13 combination chemical hose cars dispensing with 36 horses; four horse-drawn water towers were equipped with tractors, dispensing with nine horses and 18 ladder trucks were motorized, eliminating 48 horses.

The saving is reckoned on the basis of the cost of hay, grain, straw and shoeing for the horses and the cost of coal for the engines which were eliminated.

## GIFTS FOR PUBLIC WORKS MEN IN ARMY

Cigars, cigarettes, pipes, tobacco and a variety of other useful articles have been sent to the 51 employees of the Boston Public Works Department who are in the service. Commissioner of Public Works E. F. Murphy yesterday informed Mayor Curley that the employees in the administrative and executive offices of the department have collected \$254 to be used in buying Christmas gifts for the men.

AMERICAN DEC-23-1917

## NEW CITY BUILDING FOR WEST END

An order calling for an appropriation of \$5,000 for plans for a \$200,000 municipal building in the West End was introduced last week at a meeting of the City Council by Mayor Curley.

In reference to the project the Mayor said:

"I believe there should be expended at least \$200,000 annually for the lungs of the people, and I favor the taking of the most congested block in the West End, just as we took Morton street in the North End, razing all the buildings and erecting a municipal building, with a little park around it, at a total cost of perhaps \$300,000. The Morton street area we took was the most congested in the world, so far as persons to the square foot was concerned, not even excepting the big cities like London and New York, or those in China."

AMERICAN DEC-23-1917

## NEW WARNING ON 'LIGHTLESS' NIGHTS

Police to Report Those Who  
Fail to Follow Recommendations

DEC 23 1917

The Boston police have been instructed to see that Sunday and Thursday nights are real lightless nights. In a general order Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara has warned all officers to be on the lookout for firms that do not comply with the request of the Federal fuel administrator to do away with unnecessary illumination and thereby save coal.

Though violators of the order cannot be prosecuted by the police, it is certain that the campaign will go a long way in making Boston a real "dark" city on two nights of the week at least. The officers will report every violation of the order to division commanders, and the names of offenders will be sent to the fuel administrator, through Commissioner O'Meara.

Many complaints have been made by residents throughout the city because the gas street lamps have been burning night and day for several weeks. This was due to a strike of the lamp-lighters of the Welsbach Company, which has a sub-contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which in turn has the city's lighting contract.

According to the statement of the latter concern, the trouble has been straightened out.

POST - DEC-21-1917.

# SHINE GIRLS CANNOT NOW BLACKSHOES

DEC 21 1917  
Council Calls for a "Living Wage" for Lamplighters

Girls between the ages of 16 and 21 years may not shine shoes in Boston shoe shining parlors.

The City Council yesterday adopted an order, proposed by Mayor Curley, prohibiting all girls of those ages from blacking shoes in the shoe shining emporiums of the city.

## THREE ABSENT

The acting corporation counsel informed the council that the school department of the city has control of the situation in so far as it relates to girls between 14 and 16 years of age shining shoes for a livelihood. He further said that the employment of children as bootblacks under 14 years is prohibited by State law.

The councillors who favored the order are Attridge, Collins, McDonald and Watson and those who opposed the order and favored allowing the young girls the privilege of shining shoes are Ballantyne and Hagan. Councillors Ford, Wellington and Storow were absent and did not vote on the question.

## "Living Wage" for Lamplighters

The council passed resolutions calling upon the Boston Consolidated Gas Company to pay the lamplighters in its employ a "living wage," and to discontinue further waste by allowing gas lights to burn continuously. Councillor Hagan moved that the council lay on the table his order that provided that the lamplighters be paid \$3 a day instead of \$2, as at present.

It was voted to ask the Mayor to provide in the budget of 1918 for increasing the pay of probationary firemen and policemen from \$2 to \$3 a day.

## Sell Land to Elks

It was voted that the city sell 196,000 square feet of land on Parker Hill to the Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., and strike out the provision that it be used for "hospital purposes." It was explained that the Elks plan to erect a \$250,000 hospital on the site, but do not want the restriction to be placed in the title, as this might prevent their disposing of the property should they so desire.

The statute passed in 1902, under which 25 Boston men employed in the police signal service would become eligible to pensions, was unanimously accepted by the council.

DEC-28-1917

# WENT FROM GALLIVAN TO CURLEY

Angell Says He Never Hired Siegel for Election Work

DEC 28 1917  
Charges that Marks Angell promised to give him a \$3500 job in the assessors' department and to pay all campaign expenses, are made by David R. Siegel, who brought suit on Monday in the Superior Court to recover \$3000 due him, he alleges, for work done by his 30 men in Ward 16 during the recent mayoralty contest.

The charges are denied by Mr. Angell. "I never hired Siegel, and I never knew him until a week before election day," said Mr. Angell last night. "He is evidently the poor instrument of someone to get money from me."

## VISITED EVERY HOUSE

On the night of Dec. 5, Siegel says, after Curley lieutenants had been working on him through friends and relatives for two weeks, he was taken from the supper table to a rally at the Humboldt avenue headquarters. After the rally Mr. Angell took him out in his car for a ride, which lasted until 12:30, during the course of which he was persuaded to start his men working for Curley. "I had 30 men at work," he says. "They made a canvass of every house in Ward 16, and made a report on each one. Mr. Angell furnished the automobiles, but I was authorized to get men to take care of them."

"A week before election I asked for some money. At his office on Bromfield street Dr. Gallup, Mr. Angell's secretary, agreed that I ought to have \$700 or \$800 to settle to date. On the Saturday before election I found Angell with Kaufman, Burnett, Louis Jacobs and others in the Parker House, and they paid me \$200 on account. Angell said then that he would see that I got every cent."

## Out of Politics on Thursday

"I couldn't get hold of him Monday or Tuesday. I sent a man to call him to my house. He said he would try to come. By 11 p. m. he had not come and I went to him at the Humboldt avenue headquarters. He told me not to worry. On Tuesday I didn't see him at all."

"At 10:30 Thursday night I succeeded in getting him on the telephone. He said: 'Mr. Siegel, I am not in politics any more. Mayor Curley is no longer Mayor. I am not going to pay any more bills.'

"He told me to meet him at Carl Gerstin's office at 10 Friday morning. When I got there he sent word that he hadn't time to come over. That evening over the telephone, Gerstin begged me not to

bring suit. 'It will be a mess in the city of Boston,' he said. 'It will mix in a lot of people.'

## Says Angell Seemed Disgusted

"At 10 p. m. Gerstin told me that Marks Angell had paid up a lot already and couldn't pay any more money. He said Angell seemed to be disgusted with the whole business."

"I saw my lawyer on Saturday, and on Monday I brought suit. On both Monday and Wednesday Curley men tried to get me to stop the suit. They said they would spend \$1000 for every one dollar that I could spend, and that they would have settled if I had not sued them."

"Yes, I brought him the results in the campaign that he wanted—better than he had any reason to hope."

## Claims He Deserted Gallivan

Mr. Angell denies that he offered his Siegel any inducement to come over to Curley. "He volunteered his services," said Mr. Angell last night. "Someone told me that he wanted to go over from Gallivan to Curley, and I told them to put him to work. The matter of a job in the City Hall was never mentioned."

"I gave him \$200 on the Saturday before election to get rid of him. He started the cry of poverty. I said to him, 'Who told you to have expenses? I didn't hire you.'

"I have been in business here for many years, but I have never attached anybody yet. He attached me in five banks of two of which I was not a member."

## All Free After Election

"I think it is a blackmail scheme. Election is over and after election we are all free men and should not be interfered with."

Dr. J. J. Gallup, Mr. Angell's secretary during the campaign, says that Siegel never asked for a job. "It wasn't until he asked for money," said Dr. Gallup, "that we knew that he was expecting any. It is a hold-up game. I think he is in touch with someone who thinks Mr. Angell is a millionaire and hopes to get rich out of him. It is lucky that Mayor Curley was not re-elected—Siegel would have wanted the roof of the City Hall."

DEC-21-1917

## Sends Howlett's Name to Civil Service Board

Mayor Curley yesterday sent the name of James A. Howlett, business agent of the Building Trades Council, to the civil service commissioners as his appointee to the office of schoolhouse commissioner, made vacant by the resignation of Joseph P. Lomasney, brother of Martin Lomasney. The Mayor also re-appointed Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Dunn, now with the 101st Regiment, former of the 1st Regiment, M. V. in France, to the office of street commissioner. His present term expires Jan. 1, 1918.

DEC-25-1917.

## NEW HOSPITAL TRUSTEE

Mayor Curley has appointed Dr. John P. Toomey, 82 Warren street, Roxbury, to be a member of the board of trustees of the Boston City Hospital. He fills the vacancy caused by the recent death of Conrad J. Rueter.

HERALD - DEC - 21 - 1917

# MANY IGNORE LIGHTLESS EDICT

Small Stores Worst Offenders  
Against Order of Fuel  
Administrator.

DEC 21 1917  
CURRENT MAY BE CUT OFF

Boston's first "lightless night" under the new order of the fuel administrator failed of 100 per cent. efficiency by a wide margin last night, as many firms neglected to observe the order to dispense with electric display signs and to darken their show windows after the close of business.

As many of these places are supplied with current by the Edison company, which is responsible to the fuel administrator for the observance of the new regulation by its patrons, the company had its agents doing patrol duty last night, and today the names of all offending concerns will be furnished to the fuel administration and steps will be taken to call their attention to the seriousness of their neglect of this requirement.

The most striking offences were those of small stores. The percentage of observance among the large stores was much greater than among the small concerns, but the few large ones that continued the lighting of their windows after the closing of their doors to business were quite conspicuous. Some stores that remained open during the evening on account of Christmas trade kept small electric signs illuminated. On the other hand, a number of places that were open for business kept only necessary lights turned on, darkening their windows noticeably.

Hotels and theatres as a rule made conscientious efforts to keep within the spirit of the regulation. To do this, some of the hotels sacrificed their distinctive "sky-signs," and the theatres shut off their "outline signs," which have been, in recent years, such scenic contributions to the night life of the city.

Washington and Tremont streets showed the least effects of the recent order, because so many stores were open. There were many cases of animated sign display along those streets and the cross streets connecting them in the business district that could not be accounted for on the grounds of Christmas trade. Moreover, the patriotic darkness that shrouded long frontages of other stores made these signs far more conspicuous than usual, and the proprietors who displayed them received two kinds of advertising: one to the shoppers, and the other to the fuel administrator.

Several huge "sky-signs" have troubled the fuel administration since the request to have such signs dimmed after 8 P. M. was issued because of the failure of those particular signs to disappear, like the others of similar character, at the designated hour. The signs in question were darkened last night.

"There has been a woful lack of co-operation with the fuel administration in the matter of dimming the electric signs on this, the first 'lightless night,'" declared L. D. Gibbs, the superintendent of the advertising department of the Edison company, last evening. "In some instances the stores are brilliantly illuminated, in direct contrast to their neigh-

bors, and it appears to be a question whether it is forgetfulness or a wilful desire to take advantage of every last minute possible to secure such advertising as the lights produce. Our company has its patrolmen covering the entire territory, and besides them the officers and other employees of the company are also out inspecting the district, and tomorrow morning we will present to Fuel Administrator Storow a complete list of all persons using electric service who have not complied with the orders of the administration.

"There are a few signs that are lighted by private electric plants and over these we have no control; but for the others the fuel administrator will hold the Edison company responsible, and if the signs are not dimmed in accordance with his order there is very strong probability that the fuel administrator will decrease the supply of coal to the company.

"This order applies to all sorts of illuminated signs—except the very few exit and entrance signs, on the fronts of stores, buildings and theatres—and particularly the 'outline signs' which the theatres affect so much. It also limits the lighting of stores after the close of the day's business to such signs alone as are necessary to insure safety, such as the lights over safes, etc. No lighting of windows or other displays is allowable under the order after the stores close for the night."

The order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield late last week requires discontinuance of lights "for illuminating or displaying advertisements, notices, announcements or signs designating the location of an office or place of business, for electric search lights, or for external illumination or ornamentation of any building, or lights in the interior of stores, offices or other places of business when such stores are not open for business, excepting such lights as are necessary for the public safety or as are required by law." Nor may lights

be maintained "for excessive street lighting intended for display or advertising purposes, whether such lights are maintained by the municipality, or by others."

"The only exceptions," continues Dr. Garfield's order, "apply to lights used for governmental purposes only by the United States government or the government of any commonwealth or state, street lights used by any city or town or within any city or town under a contract with the officials thereof for such maintenance." But it is expressly stated that cluster lights and "white ways" will not be permitted.

State fuel administrators are charged with the duty of noting whether the order is obeyed or not. If not obeyed, the fuel administrator has power to punish violators by cutting off their coal supply, and it is possible that he might bring suits in the federal courts. In Massachusetts the state fuel administration is relying on voluntary co-operation.

DEC - 1917

# BIG PHOTOPLAY BARRED BY MAYOR

"The Birth of a Nation," the photoplay which has aroused criticism wherever it has been shown, was formally barred from Everett today by Mayor Mullen. It was to have started its engagement there today.

DEC - 21 - 1917

# COMMERCE MEN CHEER PETERS

Mayor-Elect Tells Chamber  
Members Election Calls for  
Union for City Progress.

URGES ALL TO CO-OPERATE

DEC 21 1917  
Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters came into his own yesterday noon, so to speak, when he appeared unexpectedly at the second assembly luncheon of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Brunswick and received an ovation from several hundred members.

He was further honored when a little later President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University declared that lovers of good government all over the land hail Mr. Peters's election with satisfaction.

Election Means Progress.

The mayor-elect was cheered when he entered the dining room and again when Henry I. Harriman, president of the chamber of commerce, introduced him as a speaker.

"I want everyone to appreciate," said Mr. Peters, "that I myself appreciate the results of Tuesday, which were in no manner personal, and mean that we are going forward to more efficient and more representative government of the city. I want all to understand that I seek the co-operation and the help of all the citizens of the city, and particularly of commercial bodies, in bringing together and making effective the work for the improvement of the city."

"We should look to make ourselves a place for the future commercial growth in this country. After the war we should see that Boston has a place in the international trade in which this country is to take a part. And after the war competition is not going to be between individuals; it is going to be between nations. Already England, France and Germany are preparing combinations for foreign trade. To make ourselves effective, we, too, must see that the country works together as a nation. We must have the co-operation of the government, and we should work with the war department for waterway improvements, the deepening of channels, and with the department of commerce. All must work together for the common weal. I look confidently into the future, where Boston and her citizens will be working toward one common end."

No Reason for Coal Panic.

Before President Butler of Columbia began his address President Harriman of the chamber spoke briefly on the coal situation.

"The situation is serious," he said, "but it does not approach panic."

He has just returned from a four-day trip to Washington in company with State Fuel Administrator Storow. The anthracite situation in New England, he declared, was reasonably satisfactory, and he believed that people in this district would not be forced to suffer from the cold this winter if the supply were distributed equally and consumers practiced economy.

On account of the congestion in railroad transportation and shipping, he said, it would be impossible to remedy the shortage, and the government fully realized it.

HERALD - DEC. 21 - 1912

## OUR MAIL BAG

### THE SHERIFF'S DEFENCE.

To Editor of Herald and Journal:

No one enjoys your charming sarcasm more than I, even though it is occasionally directed at me. There have been times when possibly I furnished an excellent subject, but your recent fling is so obviously a shot fired with your eyes shut that I cannot help calling attention to the distance by which you missed your mark.

For future purposes it would be well for you to read chapter 225, section 120, Revised Laws of Massachusetts: "If it appears to the state board of charity that a person who has been imprisoned for drunkenness at the state farm has reformed, or if it appears to the county commissioners, or in the county of Suffolk to the penal institutions commissioner of the city of Boston, that a person who has been imprisoned for drunkenness in a jail, house of correction or other place of confinement has reformed, they may issue to him a permit to be at liberty during the remainder of his term of sentence."

Now as to the particular case in hand. There were 14 unfortunates released on Monday night. At a similar period last year there were 10. You may have the names of those released if you wish. I would prefer not to publish them solely for the purpose of proving my case. These men were released upon an order from the penal institution commissioner and I had no more to do with their being so than you. Now nothing would have been heard of this ordinary occurrence but for the fact that one of the released men—Cameron by name—broke the conditions of his parole and found himself, or was found by a keen eyed judge in his court charged with intoxication. It was election day—a fact rarely overlooked in the Charlestown court. Somebody, curiously enough, scented politics, and at once there was born the idea of a deep conspiracy. Sheriff Keliher, bold, bad, man, was turning loose upon the community his charges that they might influence an election. Now had the lynx-eyed judge, the experienced probation officer, the alert newspaper scribe and last, but not least, the impartial editor who penned the rebuking editorial, taken the pains to acquaint themselves with the facts they would have learned that Joseph Cameron, the released man—whose address is given as 15 Harvard square, Charlestown, is not a voter of the city of Boston. A simply query, not infrequently indulged in the Charlestown court, would have unfolded a strange fact—that there was at least one released man in Charlestown who did not possess the power of the ballot.

You could have ascertained, if you cared to have facts guide your editorial course, that of the 14 men released, three live out of Boston and 10 of the 14 are not voters of the city of Boston. May I ask you to convey these facts to some place in your valuable publication where they may meet the eyes of those who must have been shocked at reading

that the sheriff of Suffolk county had such little regard for law and order as this merry little election fantasy would indicate?

JNO. A. KELIHER, Sheriff.  
Boston, Dec. 20.

DEC - 22 - 1912

## CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY has been taking life somewhat more easily, since the election, and his family have seen more of him.

"The first evening after election I had a very enjoyable evening, reading," he said, smilingly, in conversation with the City Hall newspapermen concerning the aftermath.

"Were you reading romance?" ventured one of the reporters.  
"Plutarch's Lives," answered the mayor, still smiling.

Walter L. Collins may be the new president of the city council. It has not been the custom to give more than a single term to the presiding officer, and James J. Storrow will not be sorry to be relieved of the office, for his outside duties of fuel administrator for New England and as a member of the Massachusetts public safety committee have absorbed so much of his time that his personal business has suffered as well as his attendance at City Hall.

Councilman Collins is the senior member of the body, at present, and was its second president, succeeding Walter Balfantyne in 1911. He is the present chairman of the executive committee, in which practically all the real business is transacted, and is noted for his ability as a parliamentarian, and the celerity and conciseness with which he runs the orders of the day.

There is much curiosity to learn what make of automobile the new mayor will choose. Mayor Fitzgerald had a Knox car, with removable top, which, on the advent of Mayor Curley was sold at auction, bringing only a few hundred dollars. The present mayor has a partiality for limousines, and has had two White cars, the second of which vanished in flames, and now has a Pierce-Arrow.

"Joe" Bay, former representative of the Record, at City Hall, and a member of one of Uncle Sam's exemption boards, has taken the examination for the police force, and passed. He will soon have opportunity to score a new variety of "beat."

DEC - 21 - 1912

### PRAISES PETERS.

To Editor of Herald and Journal:

You are to be congratulated on conducting an aggressive, effective and clean campaign for the mayoralty. Nobody needs to be ashamed of the candidate whose cause you championed, and nobody will be ashamed of him at the end of his four years' term. It can be said of Mr. Peters, as I said of Congressman Gallivan, that he will make an excellent executive, conducting municipal affairs on the high plane of conscientious and constructive statesmanship.

Boston, Dec. 19.

SIMON SWIG.

DEC - 24 - 1912

## WILL HOLD PETERS TO HIS PLEDGES, SAYS DR. MYERS

The Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers, in his sermon last night in Tremont Temple on "Is Christmas Joy a Mockery in this World of Blood and Tears?" declared, after answering the question in the negative, that true joy at this season will come if one is only possessed with a spirit of sacrifice and service. He urged his congregation to do all they could for the Red Cross in the present drive, and then related a number of instances of service at the western front, where the greatest joy seemed to be revealed by those soldiers who gave the most service and sacrifice to their country.

Dr. Myers, in the course of his address, touched on the Halifax disaster, and declared that the spirit of service was exhibited at its best in that stricken city by the nurses and members of the medical units who were rushed there from outside.

He also spoke of the political situation in the course of the sermon. He said, "We have just elected a man to the office as mayor of Boston who gave his promise to serve the interests of the city."

"We will hold him to his promise. He will be held responsible for the promises made on the election platform."

DEC - 24 - 1912

### MORE GOOD LUCK

Our fire department did its work well at the five-alarm fire yesterday morning beside the South Boston freight yard. The flames, feeding on oil-soaked floors and excelsior packing, poured what the old fighters call "black red." The men, though doubtful about explosives in the building, attacked their task with eagerness. And they went home happy in their success.

But that is not all of the story. The building was of brick; not of the dangerous type that persists outside the limits of the area burned over in '72, but of approved construction. It fronted on a broad street; it stood clear on both sides. The night was quiet. Every piece of apparatus found its way of approach as clear as a race track. Yet the chiefs felt themselves forced to order four alarms after the first. And while a five-alarm fire is holding the engines and ladders that it calls to a single place, the city as a whole, from Jeffries Point to Bellevue, can only pray that no other big blaze may start. Competent judges say that if this Congress street fire had been fanned by a moderate north-east or easterly wind, it would have gone until it stopped for lack of fuel. What drives a fire in South Boston will drive a simultaneous fire in Roxbury or Charlestown.

We hope that Boston's new mayor, as one of his earliest and most urgent duties, will give the city both a fire department with men enough to man it, and a high-pressure pumping station made of some more substantial stuff than serial blue-prints.

HERALD- DEC-21-1917  
**MAYOR-ELECT PETERS**  
**SPEAKS FOR RED CROSS**

**Declares the Organization Essential to the Work of Winning War.**  
 DEC 21 1917

Mayor-Elect Andrew J. Peters appeared publicly in his home district last night, speaking at a Red Cross meeting in Elliot Hall, Jamaica Plain. Joseph Balch presided. Louis K. Liggett, chairman of the Metropolitan Boston Red Cross Christmas drive, was also a speaker.

Mr. Peter's only reference to the recent political campaign and his election was briefly to thank the people of the district for the loyal support they had accorded him at the polls. Speaking of the Red Cross, he declared that the young men of the country were being called to the front rapidly and those who are left at home must also fight in every way possible, must do their part to see to it that supplies and equipment and other necessary things are kept up to the standard.

Next to the soldiers in the field are the soldiers of the Red Cross, he declared, and they are doing some of the most efficient work of the war. The Red Cross organization has changed conditions in France, he declared, and have made the soldiers there more forceful and efficient. "The French army is going up now, and not down," he declared. "Our men are there and we must realize the need of sending supplies and money to the Red Cross so that they may be cared for properly. The Red Cross follows the flag and is always ready and willing to do its part."

Mr. Liggett declared he did not believe the people of this country realized what this war really meant to them or what was going to be required of them. "We must attend to the government work first," he said, and he characterized the work of the Red Cross as one of the most essential being done in the war. He spoke of the local campaign and urged the necessity of giving that the work might continue, for, he concluded, "the Red Cross knows no creed and is ever ready to do its work of mercy wherever it is needed."

DEC-23-1917  
**SALVATION ARMY**  
**SENDS OUT FOOD**

**Distributes Nearly 1000 Christmas Dinners to the the Poor.**

**MAYOR ASSISTS IN WORK**

Several thousand men, women and children, each of whose Christmas would have otherwise been shrouded in gloom, will eat a beautiful dinner today made up of all sorts of good things distributed in baskets yesterday afternoon and last night by the Salvation Army.

DEC-19-1917  
**Halifax Relief**  
**'Taggers' Meet**  
**with Success**

**Boston's Purse, as Usual, Is Wide Open to Appeal for Help.**  
 DEC 18 1917

Few persons are finding it either possible or desirable to resist the appeal that 2712 women are making today on behalf of the Halifax sufferers, and as a result the city is being flooded with tags. One committee of women started out with 5000 tags this morning and came back at 10 o'clock with a request for 1000 more.

The general committee is directing the work from tag headquarters in the Little Building. The Equal Suffrage Society is co-operating, under the supervision of Miss Marion Hamford, industrial organizer. Every large store in the city is covered, and women have swarmed to the headquarters eager to help in some way.

Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Public Safety committee, will preside at the big mass meeting in Tremont Temple this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Among the speakers will be: Collector of the Port Edmund Billings, Maj. Harold G. Giddings, Dean Arnold of Simmons College, Mgr. Spaine, Col. Robert L. Howze and Miss Marion Hamford. The Navy Yard band will furnish music.

Bluejackets from Commonwealth Pier paraded, at 1 o'clock, being dismissed in front of Tremont Temple.

DEC-25-1917  
**THE PETERS PROGRAM**

Boston's mayor-elect has no small task ahead of him. So many of our city departments are honeycombed to the centre by the fruits of political favoritism that no half-way reconstruction will ever enable them to give fair return for the large annual appropriations which they receive.

A few outstanding matters ought to have the new mayor's attention at the earliest possible moment. One of them is the problem of street construction and repair. Experts should be set to study this problem at once, a plan of work covering the next four years should be prepared, and every effort should be made, by reasonable savings elsewhere, to provide in the next municipal budget an adequate appropriation for putting our highways in proper shape. The haphazard, hand-to-mouth policy of street construction which has been a prolific source of waste in the past should be brought to a speedy end and next summer's work should begin on the new basis.

DEC-27-1917  
**CITY HALL GOSSIP**

MAYOR CURLEY'S plans for his future career are the subject of much curious inquiry, but since the election he has given no inkling of his intentions. On the stump, during the mayoralty campaign, he made reference to a \$25,000 offer from a business concern, and this was afterward embroiled by gossip into connection with a trust company. There is also a report that the mayor has received an offer of \$25,000 a year to stump the country for woman suffrage.

Contractor Bernard E. Grant, who has the paving contracts for Beacon, Park, Somerset and Tremont streets, amounting originally, as awarded under the competitive bidding, to \$75,397, has been allowed additions amounting net to \$2906.

William L. Dolan, who had the contract for building catch-basins on various streets, amounting originally to \$4296, has received total additions of \$8553, raising the total of the contract to \$12,849. John Guarino & Son, whose original contract for laying water pipes in West Roxbury and Hyde Park was \$2679, have been allowed additions of \$1100, making the contract as standing \$3779.

The latest appointments to the first department contain the following names: Patrick J. Lyons, William L. Lane, Fred W. Robinson, John L. Wightman, William F. Gilmore, James P. McGuinness, George F. Beattie and Matthew McGovern.

Patrick Feeley of 7 Egerton street, Dorchester, after 49 years in the employ of the city as a laborer, is retired on a pension of \$360. He began to work for the city in 1868, at the age of 21.

The city council will convene again tomorrow at 2 P. M. The date is irregular because of the Christmas season. The most important matter pending is the question whether the cars shall remain off Washington street, between Essex and Franklin streets in the rush hours. It is now more than a year since the exclusion experiment was begun, and the temporary orders have been renewed from time to time.

The opposition seems to be fading away, and the chances are, apparently, that the order will be made permanent.

DEC-28-1917  
**FIN. COM. IS GETTING AXE**  
**READY FOR "TOM" COFFEY**

"Tom" Coffey, the elevator man in City Hall annex, who obtained 30 days' leave of absence to run for the city council and is now in vaudeville in local theatres, is likely to be one of the first to walk the plank, with the advent of the new administration, if the finance commission has its way.

The commission has formulated a complaint against Coffey, to the effect that his talent as an entertainer may well continue to be displayed on the stage rather than in conjunction with running the elevators in City Hall annex.

Mr. Coffey is a star shining in the "Charming Widows' Burlesque" just at present, and making a hit with "Celtic songs and stories."

On the city payroll he is classed as a "laborer," salary \$1000. He was once accused of accepting further perquisites in return for aiding bashful brides and grooms to obtain marriage licenses, and was suspended for a short period.

**PETERS HELPS RED CROSS**

**Mayor-Elect, at Jamaica Plain Meeting, Urges Universal Membership in the Great Citizen Army Which Gives Support to the Fighting Men Abroad**

The first public speech by Andrew J. Peters, since his election to be the mayor of Boston, was made at Eliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, last night in behalf of the Red Cross membership campaign.

It was a whole-hearted appeal, emphasizing the moral and material help which the society is giving in France, and reinforcing the idea that a large membership in America—a large Red Cross army—is a means of uniting American citizens, as well as assuring continued aid to America's Allies.

Mr. Peters began by saying that the American Red Cross had put new life into the battered and suffering and exhausted French Army. It is no reflection on the courage and fortitude of the French Army to say that last winter, after bearing the brunt of the fighting for three years, this army was beginning to grow dispirited. The French soldier was willing to endure privation and face any danger, but when each letter from home told of suffering because of lack of food, clothing and medical supplies, it is not to be wondered at that his fortitude was shaken, and, if at times, he contemplated the ignominy of surrender.

"Before our American Army arrived in France, however, the American Red Cross was on the job, and it is doing a wonderful thing in reviving the courage of the French people. They now realize that the United States is in this war with them and in it to the end. They have the evidence of this support not only in the daily arrival of American troops, but in the immediate and widespread activity of the American Red Cross; which has interested itself in the families and dependents of the French soldiers.

"Now, when the French soldier in his trench receives a letter from home, it breathes of happiness. If there has been lack of food, the Red Cross has supplied this lack. If some member of the family has needed medical attendance and medicine, the Red Cross doctor and nurse have been on the job.

"Of course, our troops have not yet arrived there in numbers, but they will be there and by next spring they will have to take their places in the trenches. We must prepare ourselves for this and for all that it entails. War means death, wounds and suffering. We cannot close our eyes to these possibilities, but must prepare to face them, and each one of us can help face them by doing our part here and now to make the Red Cross a most effective agency for the relief of the wounded and suffering.

"The Red Cross follows the flag. It follows it with hospitals to the various military bases. It follows it with its surgeons and nurses almost up to the front line trenches. It follows it with its ambulances to the battlefield. It is the accredited agent of the United States Government to do this work.

"Because of its official relation to the Government and of its splendid organization, all other war relief organizations are asked to work with and through the Red Cross. This constitutes no reflection on the efficiency of these other relief organizations, or on the importance of the work they have done and are doing. It is simply one of the necessities of the war situation. The most precious thing in the world at the present moment is cargo space in ships. The exigencies of the case require that relief shipments should be consolidated and forwarded through one channel, and that channel is the American Red Cross. It is allotted space in every vessel now crossing the ocean and

it is to be allotted space in every vessel now being built. On the other side of the water it has the big warehouses necessary to receive these supplies and the hundreds of motor trucks necessary to transport them to their various destinations. If you want to render the most effective help to our soldiers when they get into battle, the best way of doing it is to join the Red Cross. If you do no more than pay \$1.00 a year. You are at least doing that much, and this dollar added to the dollars of fifteen million other Americans is capable of doing an immense amount of good.

"By joining the Red Cross, therefore, we are helping the French troops maintain an unbroken front to the Germans, by keeping up their spirits and assuring them that their families at home are provided for. If the French front breaks now, our boys will be called at once. But the French front will not break if the Red Cross is able to continue to do what it is now doing and has been doing for the families of the French fighting men.

"There is another form of patriotic service that we can render when we become members of the Red Cross. An insidious form of propaganda has been set on foot throughout the country, the purpose of which is to create a spirit of unrest, of dissatisfaction, of criticism. It takes the form of anonymous stories reflecting upon the efficiency of Red Cross work. It strives to inject racial and religious animosities. We should all, get together and give the lie to this propaganda by standing shoulder to shoulder as members of the Red Cross.

"In connection with the rapid development of this organization, it is almost inevitable that there shall be some mistakes. But let us be charitable in analyzing these mistakes. Let us keep our minds focused on the great job we are working for and not fuss too much over failure to do an i or cross a t. Let us proudly wear the button that proclaims our membership in the Red Cross and on Christmas Eve, let us display in the windows of our homes the service flag and its Red Cross that testifies to the membership of the household.

"I can think of nothing more beautiful than the picture of these service flags shining forth from the lighted windows of fifteen to twenty million homes in the United States on the eve of Christmas. It will represent an army such as the world has never known before—an army of Americans enlisted to support that fighting army we have sent abroad."

DEC-20-1917

**BOSTON MUST BRACE UP**

**City "Falling Down" in Red Cross Campaign**

**Boost Is Expected by Mayor-Elect Peters**

**Warning Issued Against Alleged Agents**

**How Society Helped Little Louis de Coste**

Boston is lagging in the Red Cross membership campaign, and Louis K. Liggett, director of the metropolitan drive, has written to captains telling them to give a "straight talk" to their teams. If they need help, they are asked to let him know. If they have too many buttons, they are asked to let him know. The allotment for metropolitan Boston is 500,000 buttons, and it was hoped that every button would be sold here. New York, however, is short

of buttons, and if 500,000 are not going to be needed locally, Mr. Liggett wants to know it, that he may send some of Boston's allotment to New York. As a matter of pride, he would prefer to have all Boston's 500,000 buttons sold here.

The total enrolment of new Red Cross members in the Boston metropolitan district is now rising 150,000. This is 75,000 short of what it should be at this time.

**Warning Against Fake Solicitors**

Fake solicitors of memberships in the Red Cross are reported to be at work. Members are advised not to part with the dollar membership fee unless the solicitor gives in return a membership certificate bearing the signature, in facsimile, of James Jackson, manager of the New England division of the Red Cross.

Headquarters for two metropolitan Red Cross districts, covering territory within half a mile of the Boston post office, have been established in the ground floor of the Equitable Building; and one of the most earnest workers is S. V. R. Crosby of Moseley & Company. Another busy man in the campaign is James C. Howe of the Old Colony Trust Company.

**Peters to Help**

Mayor-elect Peters also has joined the drive, and will speak at Eliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, this evening in behalf of the membership campaign in metropolitan Boston.

**Little Louis De Coste**

Here is a story to illustrate what the Red Cross has done for French orphans, and this is only one of many examples of the varied works of mercy of the society:

Little Louis De Coste is a French war orphan. Before the war he lived on a hillside farm forty miles north of Paris. With his two older brothers and young sister he attended the village school and went swimming with the other boys in the River Marne. His father was a big, good-natured man, who lived at peace with his neighbors and his mother was a good and noble woman.

But one day there came the rumbling of great guns in the distance and the steady march of French soldiers who had joined the colors and were on their way to grapple with the invaders. The little boy's father and brothers were called away, leaving kisses on the faces of mother and the children. In a few hours word came that all three had been killed in one of the first battles.

And then, a week later, a great horde of Uhlans came pouring into that little town to kill, loot and destroy. Among those who lost their lives were the mother and little girl.

Caught in the rush of the invasion, little Louis had a pretty hard time of it. He followed along behind the tired and broken-hearted townspeople on their terrible journey toward Paris with all their belongings tied in bundles on their backs. Day after day Louis hardly got enough to eat, but he kept plodding along, sleeping under the trees at night and scared all the time, as any boy of his age would be.

Finally he reached the great city and was swallowed up in the crowds. Life was pretty hard for the little fellow and there wasn't much for him to live for. Somehow he managed to exist. But he could not forget his father and mother and his brothers and sisters and the old home on the hillside. Many a night he went to sleep in a cellar crying as though his heart would break.

Months and months went by and then the American Red Cross came into his life. With more than 4000 other little boys he was placed in a great orphan asylum. There he was given all the food he wanted and a new suit of clothes. And Louis will live to bless the kind-hearted doctors and gentle, sweet-faced nurses who ministered to him when he was a little boy alone in the great city of Paris.

# NEW WARNING ON 'LIGHTLESS NIGHT' ORDER

Police Are to Report Offenders  
and Names Are to Be Sent to  
Federal Fuel Administrator

The Boston police have been instructed to see that Sunday and Thursday nights are real lightless nights. In a general order Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara has warned all officers to be on the lookout for firms that do not comply with the request of the Federal fuel administrator to do away with unnecessary illumination and thereby save coal.

Though violators of the order cannot be prosecuted by the police, it is certain that the campaign will go a long way in making Boston a real "dark" city on two nights of the week at least. The officers will report every violation of the order to division commanders, and the names of offenders will be sent to the fuel administrator, through Commissioner O'Meara.

Many complaints have been made by residents throughout the city because the gas street lamps have been burning night and day for several weeks. This was due to a strike of the lamp-lighters of the Welsbach Company, which has a sub-contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which in turn has the city's lighting contract.

According to the statement of the latter concern, the trouble has been straightened out.

DEC 23 1918

Patriotic enthusiasm and Christmas cheer will be fittingly united on Christmas Eve when Bostonians gather on Boston Common to dedicate the new Liberty Mall and enjoy the concert around the Boston AMERICAN Christmas tree.

Always a wonderful sight, the seventy-foot evergreen, decked with 8,000 sparkling red, white and blue lights, will be beautifully silhouetted against the brightly illuminated State House.

Liberty Mall, in the centre of which the giant tree stands, is one of the most dignified and beautiful of the many malls on the Common. It is double-pathed, leading diagonally from Tremont street, opposite Temple Place, straight toward the State House, ending at the Shaw monument and with the Brewer fountain in the centre of the mall.

## DEDICATION PROGRAM.

A splendid program of music and speeches has been arranged. Five hundred voices under the direction of John A. O'Shea, accompanied by Fielding's Band, will give a real Christmas concert of old English carols and patriotic hymns.

The dedication program will be as follows:  
7:45—Carol singing by chorus of 500 voices, directed by John A. O'Shea, supervisor of music in Boston public schools.

8:30—Address by Mayor Curley.

9:00—Address by Governor McCall.

The musical program of the choristers, with Fielding's Band accompanying, will be as follows:

- 1—"Adeste Fideles."
- 2—"Silent Night."
- 3—"Angels and Shepherds."
- 4—"Little Town of Bethlehem."
- 5—"I Saw Three Ships."
- 6—"The First Noel."
- 7—"Deck the Hall."
- 8—"When Christ Was Born."
- 9—"See Amid the Winter Snow."
- 10—"Carol of the Birds."
- 11—"God Rest Ye, Merry Gentlemen."
- 12—"Good King Wenceslas."
- 13—"Ring On, Christmas Bells."
- 14—"America the Beautiful."
- 15—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
- 16—"The Star-Spangled Banner."

This ceremony will come as a grand finale to the drive for Christmas Baskets for the poor and unfortunate, which has been conducted by the AMERICAN and to which the people of Boston have given generous support until now the fund is nearly over the \$7000 mark.

Hundreds of people who throng around the tree, surmounted by its gleaming star, symbol of the Eternal Love, will sing with a joyful heart in the realization that they have given to other people, less fortunate, a share of their Christmas cheer by having given to them through the Basket Fund.

## KINDNESS WELL REPAID.

Picture a little family of toddling children perched on chairs around a snowy cloth, their sharp little elbows on the table, their eyes nearly popping out of their heads and their mouths watering while they decide whether they will have "some of the drum-stick, please Mother," or "some of the white meat and a little bit of the skin."

It's a good deal easier for such poor families of a struggling mother and hungry, sad-eyed kiddies to feel the Christmas spirit when their little stomachs properly fed for just one day in the long cold Winter, with chicken, potato, soup, rice and candy from the AMERICAN'S basket.

For the last two or three days the packing station of the Basket Fund has been indeed a busy place.

Trucks have been drawing up before the door to discharge their loads of good things to eat and inside the building men in aprons have been hurrying to and fro distributing packages of food that go into each of the three thousand gaping mouths of the brown paper bags that crowd the big store floor, and look like a ripening field of grain of some strange species, so closely are they packed on end in the big room.

## 8 TRUCKS START TOMORROW.

Tomorrow morning trucks will begin to move these bags of cheer to the several sub-distributing stations. By 2 o'clock they will be ready for distribution at those places for the fortunate holders of basket cards, which will arrive in the Monday morning mail.

Baskets will be given only to those who have cards, and there must be some disappointments, for there are many times as many applications as there are baskets, for generous as the people have been in giving over seven thousand dollars, the poor we have always with us and in large numbers.

Philanthropic people in different parts of the city have volunteered their services to assist in distributing to those who present cards at the sub-stations between 2 and 8 p. m. tomorrow.

If this charity appeals to you, send your contribution to the Christmas Basket Editor and you may be sure that it will be used this year to send to the poor of Boston what the Boston health inspector said are the finest chickens that he had ever seen going out to be given away on an occasion of this kind.

Every chicken is plump, white and full of the promise of a wonderful Christmas dinner, and the other "fixins" are of the best, packed in cartons and bought from leading wholesalers in Boston. And the candy—Oh, the candy, in pretty flowered boxes—the kind of pretty sugar candy that every kiddie loves and these poor kiddies seldom get.

The kiddies are waiting! Send your money now!

DEC-26-1917

## SANTA CLAUS ROLE FOR MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor Curley spent Christmas Day with his family, having attended a morning mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain, accompanied by Mrs. Curley, James M., Jr., Mary and Dorothy. The children received communion, after which they returned to their home in Jamaica.

The Mayor played the role of Santa Claus and distributed the presents to the children. Several worthy persons called on the Mayor. Bills were tucked into their hands and they went away happy.

DEC-23-1917

# BIG XMAS TREE WILL SHINE ON LIBERTY MALL

Brilliant Program for Dedication on the Common  
Tomorrow Night

CHORUS OF 500 TO  
SING OLD CAROLS

Distribute American Christmas Baskets Monday; Not Too Late to Help

RECORD - DEC - 22 - 1917

# **DONOVAN HEAD OF DEMOCRACY CITY OUTLOOK**

## **McLaughlin's Fall Is Likely**

### **'Smiling Jim' Looms Large In Prognostication Of Experts**

With the date for the organization of the Democratic City Committee drawing near there is much speculation as to who will be the next head of that body to succeed the present incumbent, Senator "Eddie" McLaughlin of Ward 6.

As one of Mayor Curley's most active supporters it is now generally conceded that McLaughlin's own downfall was spelled when Curley suffered defeat at Tuesday's polls.

With the passing of McLaughlin, the smiling countenance of City Clerk Jim Donovan once more looms up conspicuously upon the political horizon. Among those conversant with the situation "Smiling Jim" was today being mentioned as the next "big chief" of the Democratic camp.

While several men were being mentioned as McLaughlin's probable successor as president of the committee, it was felt that the final selection would be left entirely to the say of Donovan.

Throughout the campaign just closed Donovan worked hard to put Peters over. He did his work quietly, however, without red fire or trumpets. That he did it well, nevertheless, is indicated by the way he swung his ward from Curley to the mayor-elect.

As the leader of the Curley crowd in Ward 6 Senator McLaughlin lost much prestige when Donovan wrested the ward from his control. The loss of the ward is expected to prove a serious blow to McLaughlin's future political aspirations.

With Donovan back in power, the Curley men in the ward are now gazing sorrowfully into a rather drear and uncertain future. On the other hand, the Peters retainers are sniffling in anticipation of the heydays to come.

Throughout the city several other ward leaders suffered loss of power through Curley's defeat. An entire new political lineup is now expected, with the Peters men enjoying a victor's share of such patronage as the mayor-elect cares to distribute.

Martin Lomasney, John Donovan, "the mayor of Chinatown," William McNeary, John J. Attridge, Charlie Innes and "Diamond" Jim Timilty are some of the ward bosses who are today "in right" with the next administration.

# **FREDERICK FAY TO BE PUBLIC WORKS COMMR.?**

## **Mentioned for City Job Under Peters, as Rival of Emerson**

Frederick H. Fay, member of the firm of Fay, Spofford and Thorndike, engineers, 308 Boylston st., today loomed up as a prominent candidate, rivalling Guy Emerson, for the position of Public Works Commissioner under the Peters administration, to succeed Edward F. Murphy, one of the Curley appointees.

After serving the city for nearly 20 years Mr. Fay resigned from the city's employ shortly after Mayor Curley took office four years ago.

When this department was consolidated with the Board of Public Works in 1911, Mr. Fay had been made division engineer of the Bridge and Ferry Department at a salary of \$5000.

Mr. Fay is a member of the committee on Municipal and Metropolitan Affairs of the Chamber of Commerce and a director of the same organization.

# **CURLEY GIVES HIGGINS POST**

## **Got \$1200 a Year, Will Now Receive \$2500**

Mayor Curley has appointed Henry A. Higgins of East Boston as deputy penal institutions commissioner. Higgins was formerly a clerk in the city street cleaning department at a salary of \$1200 a year. In his new place he will receive a salary of \$2500.

Higgins has been employed by the city for the past several years in various capacities. He succeeds James T. Kenney, of Roxbury, who was recently removed by the Civil Service Commission as the result of having failed to pass a physical examination.

# **At the Mayor's Gate**

Yesterday afternoon a City Hall janitor came down one of the corridors carrying a brand new broom and stopped in front of the Mayor's office. At the moment several persons were standing around waiting to see the Mayor or his secretary. As the janitor knocked gently on the Mayor's door somebody spotted the broom and cracked the inevitable joke.

"What you gonner do, Bill, sweep the place out for Peters?" came the jester.

"No sir," returned the janitor, "this ain't that kind of a broom."

Friends of City Councillor Alfred Wellington of East Boston, who was defeated at Tuesday's polls, are already urging him to try again next year. Councillor Wellington declares he will not run, however, and the indications are that he will now retire from active politics, for the present, at least. Councillor Wellington was the only candidate in the field who conducted an absolutely independent campaign. His friends are now attributing his defeat to this fact.

Mayor Curley has issued a public appeal to all residents of Greater Boston to open their hearts and purse strings to the boys who must spend the Christmas holiday at our Army and Navy posts. The Mayor has received word from Camp Devens that the Boston boys stationed there will make their Christmas headquarters at the big Y. M. C. A. building. A concert and Christmas tree will be provided the boys in khaki. All persons having friends or relatives at the camp are urged to contribute gifts for the tree.

Probationary firemen and policemen will receive an increase in pay from \$2 to \$3 a day through a provision which will be embodied in the next budget. An order paving the way for this increase was introduced at this week's meeting of the Council by Councillor Watson. The latter urged prompt action because of the ever-increasing cost of living. His order was passed without any opposition.

# **CURLEY NAMES NEGRO IN CITY LEGAL BUREAU**

## **Dr. Toomey for Hospital Trustee; Hicks for Law Dept.**

Two important appointments were made today by Mayor Curley. Dr. John P. Toomey of 44 Warren st., Roxbury, being named as a trustee of the City Hospital, and Lucius S. Hicks, 275 Columbus ave., as an Assistant Corporation Counsel in the city law department.

Dr. Toomey succeeds Conrad Rueter, who died a few days ago, and Hicks succeeds Edward T. McGettrick, who is now serving in the Army. The latter will receive a salary of \$2200 a year. He is the first colored man ever appointed to the city law department.

Mr. Hicks was born in Plymouth, N. S., and received his earlier education there. He came to Boston when still a young man and prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. While at the Latin School he was the first colored boy who ever held the rank of captain in the school cadet corps.

He later graduated from Harvard and the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1909 and has practiced ever since in this city. He has been an employee in the city election department for seven years.

# CHANGES LIKELY FOR CITY HALL

## Competent Men to Stay, Political Appointees Go, Is Plan of Mayor-Elect Peters

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

There is naturally considerable speculation as to what will take place at City Hall when Mayor-elect Peters assumes the job in February. Mr. Peters has carefully refrained from outlining his plans to date, but undoubtedly many important administrative changes will be put into effect.

### CHANGE SUPPLY PLAN

There is no doubt, for instance, that the supply department will be reorganized. Ever since the acceptance of the new city charter, this department has been more or less of a joke. It was originally intended to establish a central purchasing agency, but nothing has been accomplished in this direction. The various city departments in most cases have kept on purchasing their own supplies, with the result that the city has been out many thousands of dollars.

The Mayor-elect will try to get a first-class business executive for this job, and then establish a system under which all the supplies of the city will be bought through this agency, thus enabling the city to take advantage of the market and to get supplies at a uniform cost.

The new Mayor has also promised to establish a bureau which will look after the enlisted men from this city. It is his purpose to give individual attention to all of our boys at the front, so that when they return, jobs will be found for them and aid provided in every way possible. A number of citizens will be asked to serve on this board, representing the large business interests of Boston. Mr. Peters also hopes to be able to establish a hospital system through which disabled men may be "reconstructed" and enabled to follow various occupations.

### Public Works Changes

Another important department which will undoubtedly be reorganized is that of the public works. For many years the street work has been done in a helter-skelter fashion. It is true that there has been lack of sufficient money for the construction of new streets, but the absence of any definite policy in resurfacing has been responsible for thousands of dollars of waste. Mr. Peters intends to get a number of experts to work out a scheme by which every street in the city will be given the kind of pavement which it requires.

For a number of years plans have been suggested for a reorganization of the city health department with an expert at its head. Many of the cities throughout the country have gone to the United States health service for health department executives. Chairman McLaughlin of the State Board of

Health was drawn from this service. Considerable difficulty has been encountered in getting trained health experts to take a job in Boston, however, because of the dominance of the political factor and the uncertainty of the tenure of office. However, this is one of the departments to which Mr. Peters is giving consideration.

### Competent Men Stay

The new Mayor made it clear in his campaign that he does not propose to wield the axe on the head of any deserving or competent city employee, but naturally most of the present department heads will be removed. While this is in no sense official, there is no doubt that among the first department heads to go will be City Collector Curley, Superintendent of Parks Dillon, Penal Institutions Commissioner Shaw, Superintendent of Public Buildings Kneeland and Superintendent of Public Works Murphy. There is no doubt either that the schoolhouse commission will be reorganized and that there will be some changes in the election board.

The heads of all these departments came in for considerable criticism during the campaign. All talk as to their successors is purely speculative up to date.

### Political Appointees Go

Just how far down the line the axe will go is also yet undecided. There are scores of subordinate jobs in City Hall today where the appointments were made for purely political reasons and doubtless there will be many changes. But none of the general slashing which characterized the Hibbard administration may be expected under Mayor Peters. On the stump Mr. Peters promised that he would not disturb any city employee doing his work, and that no man employed by the city would be intimidated or coerced in any way for political reasons. This is about as far as his public utterances on the matter have gone.

Mr. Peters will undoubtedly be surrounded by a number of men prominent in the business and political life of this city. All during his political career he has had the faculty of drawing around him men who were familiar with the problems at hand.

### Bottomly Big Factor

There is no question that in the campaign ended last Tuesday Robert Bottomly of the Good Government Association was a most powerful factor. He was the active manager of the campaign and his organization of the suburbs was very largely responsible for the size of the plurality. Collector of the Port Billings was very influential at the start in getting Mr. Peters into the fight and he was a very strong member of the cabinet during the contest. Ex-Senator Charles H. Innes, Appraiser Joseph Lyons, ex-Mayor Quincy, ex-Mayor Matthews, Postmaster

Murray and a few others were close in the counsels of the Peters campaign. Without doubt, Martin Lomasney's support of the candidate will meet with appreciation. Mr. Lomasney is always a highly important factor in politics and never more so than this year. There is no leader in the city who has been more powerful so far as patronage at City Hall goes and he has probably more followers of his attached to city jobs than any man in Boston. One of the reasons for Mr. Lomasney's control of patronage, however, is that the men he landed in city jobs were generally competent and willing to work, which cannot be said of many followers of other leaders.

## SANTA HAS HIS DAY AT CITY HALL

## Mayor Receives and Gives Many Holiday Gifts

Christmas was celebrated at Boston City Hall yesterday, gifts being received by many members of the city's official family from the Mayor down to the scrubwomen who keep the Hall in a condition fit to work in. The Mayor, besides being the recipient of a number of beautiful gifts, was also the donor of many.

### GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY

The activities along the line of spreading Christmas cheer came when the employees of the Public Works Department contributed to a fund totaling \$234 to be used for the purchase of gifts for their fellow workers who are in the service of Uncle Sam.

The Mayor received from the members of his office force a pigskin case containing a Swiss silk muffler for evening use, several pairs of white kid gloves and a number of ties. He was also the recipient of numerous presents from friends outside City Hall.

Each clerk in the Mayor's office, including the telephone operators and stenographers, received a \$10 gold piece. The 33 scrubwomen and janitors each received a pair of chickens, the nine policemen who do duty at City Hall each received a box of cigars, while the Home for Destitute Catholic Children, St. Vincent's Orphanage and Little Sisters of the Poor each received 100 pounds of assorted candles, a bushel of nuts, a five-pound basket of fruit and potted plants. In addition, the Little Sisters of the Poor received for distribution in the neighborhood 100 packages of cut plug tobacco and 100 corn cob pipes.

To the Carmelite Convent on Mount Pleasant avenue, Roxbury, was given a five-pound box of fruit and a five-pound box of chocolates. A similar order was sent to the Sisters of Notre Dame Academy, Washington street, Roxbury.

# APPROVES PARK SQUARE CHANGES

## Mayor's Action Means Extension of Clarendon St. and Acceptance of Stuart—Cost Cut in Half

Mayor Curley has approved the action of the Board of Street Commissioners in taking properties in the Park square district preliminary to the extension of Clarendon street, from Stuart street to Columbus avenue, the acceptance of Stuart street between Berkeley street and Columbus avenue and the changing of the grade of Stanhope street.

These improvements have been under consideration for a number of years, but were held up on account of the great expense which they would entail.

### CUTS ESTIMATED COST

The Mayor and the Board of Street Commissioners claim that they have been able to put through a deal which will cut the expenditure from \$600,000, as at first estimated, to well under \$300,000. This is accomplished through the action of various property owners, including the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the Park Square Trust, turning property over to the city free of charge. It is expected that the change will greatly stimulate building operations in the district.

Several years ago it was estimated that the cost of the Clarendon street extension would be \$550,000, but it will now be done at an expenditure of not more than \$200,000. It was estimated that the improvements in Stuart street would cost \$140,000, but they will probably not cost more than \$35,000.

The only change in Stanhope street will be that made necessary by changing the grade on Clarendon street.

### Tried to Get Bargain

The improvement to be put through by these three projects has been brought before various Mayors, city councils and boards of street commissioners.

"The money for the improvements was provided early this year," says a statement given out at the Mayor's office, "but there are delays in authorizing the improvements due to efforts on the part of the Board of Street Commissioners to make such arrangement with the representatives of the New Haven railroad and the Park Square Real Estate Trust as would give the city the best possible bargain in the taking of the land required, and to some legal complications.

"The land owned by the New Haven Railroad, which is necessary for the street, has been released to the city without cost. The extension of the street means the destruction of the Back

Bay Hotel on Columbus avenue, which is a six-story brick building, covering an area of about 8000 square feet. This building is the property of the New Haven Railroad and its destruction will not cost the city a dollar, as this also has been released.

### Four Buildings to Go

"Three other buildings facing on Stanhope street will be destroyed, and for these and the land on which they stand the city will have to pay. In these buildings are music publishing plants—important industries—which will be greatly disturbed by being required to move to other quarters.

The extension of Clarendon street will require the building of a bridge over the tracks of the New Haven and the Boston & Albany Railroads. As this bridge will require a clear headway of 16-1-2 feet for the passing of trains, it will have to be built at a considerable grade, making necessary the change of grade of Stanhope street.

"The land damage awards made by the board of street commissioners on account of Clarendon street are as follows:

"New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, 7171 square feet, \$1; Eva C. Moore, 2340 square feet and building, \$20,000; George T. Cruft et al, 642 square feet and building, \$85,000; Daniel L. White, 905 square feet and building, \$20,000; Boston & Albany Railroad Company, 3350 square feet, \$1; Boston & Providence Railroad, 4322 square feet, \$1; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 888 square feet and building, \$1.

"The total of these damages is \$105,004.

### Special Assessments

"Special assessments on account of this improvement, estimated at about \$45,000, will be levied.

"Grade damages allowed on Stanhope street are as follows:

"Eva C. Moore, \$7500; heirs of William Frost et al., \$3500; Willard Dalrymple et al., trs., \$1200; Frederick G. Roberts, \$1200; George T. Cruft et al., \$4600; W. Stanley Tripp, \$2700.

"The total of these damages is \$20,700.

"The acceptance of Stuart street clears up a bad situation which has existed for the past eight or 10 years. This street was laid out and constructed, at a width of 70 feet, by the New Haven railroad over its own land. Near its junction with Columbus avenue the street was constructed around three properties which the railroad did not control. There are buildings on these properties whose fronts are on Columbus avenue, the rear of which project into Stuart street, making Stuart street unsightly, which probably has had something to do with the slow development of Stuart street. These projections will now be cut off and the street will be made of uniform width.

"By the arrangement which has been made with the New Haven railroad and the Park Square Real Estate Trust, this improvement, which it was estimated at one time, would cost about \$140,000, will now cost probably not more than \$35,000. Special assessments are to be levied for this improvement, which, with the payment to the city at this time of \$15,000 in cash by the Park Square Real Estate Trust, brings the cost down to the sum indicated.

"The damages on account of this improvement made by the board are as follows: Heirs of Mary E. Shute, 232 square feet, and building, \$6251.50; Henry S. Rowe, and Charles B. Barnes, trustees, 1257 square feet, and building, \$16,270; Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, 650 square feet, and building, \$38,391.

"The total of these damages is \$60,912.50.

"On account of the Stuart street improvement, assessments will be levied, the board's estimate being about \$30,000.

"Assurances have been given that, with these improvements authorized, some important building operations will begin in this territory very soon."

## HICKS NAMED AS ASSISTANT

### Joins Corporation Council of the City

Mayor Curley yesterday appointed Lucius Sumner Hicks as one of the assistant corporation counsels of the city of Boston, to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Edward T. McGettrick, who is in military service. Mr. Hicks was born in Plymouth, N. C., and attended the public schools there. He came to Boston and entered the Prince grammar school and later prepared for college at the Boston Latin school, where he was appointed the first colored captain in the military drill and took first prize for oratory in his senior year. Mr. Hicks was the only colored student in the history of the school to capture such a prize with a membership of 800 boys. He received his college training at Harvard and was graduated with the class of 1908 at the Boston University Law School and was admitted as a member of the Suffolk bar in 1909.

## DENIES ARMY MAIL HELD UP

### Burleson Replies to Letter From Boston Man

Postmaster-General A. S. Burleson, in a letter to Attorney John J. Walsh of Boston, member of the City Planning Board, denies emphatically that great masses of men intended for United States soldiers and sailors in this country and France, is being held up in New York. "In no instance has money or men been spared in the handling of mail for our troops," he writes.

The letter was sent to Attorney Walsh in response to one written by him to the Postmaster-General complaining that his son, now in the United States service in France, did not receive mail sent to him from Boston.

POST-DEC-24-1917

# BUILDING TO START AT ONCE

DEC 24 1917  
Park Sq. Alterations  
Will Stir Up  
Activities

Mayor Curley's approval of the action of the Board of Street Commissioners in taking properties in the Park square district preliminary to the extension of Clarendon street from Stuart street to Columbus avenue, paves the way, it is declared, for a Boston Fifth avenue. Assurances have been given that, with the proposed improvements authorized, scores of important building operations, entailing vast sums of money, will be started in this territory within a short time, despite war-time prices of building materials.

## TWO OFFICE BUILDINGS

Mark T. Dowling, a prominent Boston real estate man, states that construction will start within a month on two 11-story concrete office buildings in the Park square district, one of which is to cover 17,000 square feet of land at Berkeley and Stuart streets. The other, to cover 14,000 square feet, will go up on Clarendon street, near the corner of Stuart, on the site of the old Grundmann studios, which are now being torn down.

It is believed that the plans of the Boston School Board to abandon their quarters on Mason street for a more slightly location somewhere in the Park square district, will be carried through. At the time the matter was brought up for consideration, it was agreed that the corner of Clarendon and Providence streets would be a suitable location. This site contains about 12,000 square feet.

## Will Provide Outlet

It is declared that war conditions and the scarcity of labor will little affect concrete building operations, as fewer men are required in this branch of construction than in any other. Heavy steel reinforcements and girders, which have given way to weapons of war, are not used to any extent in concrete building.

The extension of Clarendon street will provide an outlet for what has heretofore been "dead" territory, cutting through to the automobile section on and near Columbus avenue and in the vicinity of the Back Bay station. Real estate dealers feel that, despite the war, this change will see the establishment of several new department stores and large hotels.

The plans for the Park square alterations start with the extension of Clarendon street, from Stuart street to Columbus avenue, the acceptance of Stuart street between Berkeley street and Co-

lumbus avenue, and the changing of the grade of Stanhope street. The expenditure for these alterations and purchase of private property it is claimed, will be under \$300,000.

DEC - 27 - 1917

# LIQUOR LAW HITS LICENSE VALUES

Added Taxes and Diminishing Supply Cause of Less Drinking,  
Says License Board

DEC. 27 1917

Federal action stopping the manufacture or importation of distilled liquors, with the increased revenue tax on both liquors and beer, and the consequent raise in the prices of bottled goods and drinks over the bar, have so reduced the consumption of liquor that the liquor business is struggling against serious loss, several already having failed, according to the 12th annual report of the Boston Licensing Board, now ready for Governor McCall. The no treating rule also has somewhat affected the value of licenses, which, under present conditions, has been materially reduced.

The total revenue during the year ending Dec. 1 for liquor licenses of all classes, less refunds, was \$1,392,164.58, of which 25 per cent is paid to the State. From all other licenses issued by the board, together with miscellaneous receipts during the year, the total revenue was \$27,727.31.

## CITY GETS \$1,034,140

The report shows that the expenses of the board for the year amounted to \$37,700.88, and that the net return to the city of Boston, after deducting all expenses and payments to the State, was \$1,034,140.86.

Thirty-two years ago there were 2239 licensed places in Boston, with \$608,113 collected in fees. During this year licenses for 971 places were granted, with collections amounting to 1,407,853.01. This amount, however, is less than has been collected during the last six years. During the year 52 complaints were received against liquor licensees.

## MAYOR CURLEY SPENDS CHRISTMAS AT HOME

Mayor Curley forgot all cares of politics and municipal affairs yesterday and gave practically his entire time to his wife and children.

Mrs. Curley, in summing up the day's observance, remarked: "It has been about the happiest Christmas we have known since we were married."

DEC - 27 - 1917

# MAYOR SILENT ON CHANGES

Refuses to Discuss Plans at  
City Hall

Mayor Curley spent a busy day at City Hall yesterday, transacting business which had been held in abeyance by the municipal campaign. In answer to questions as to whether he intended to make any number of changes in the personnel of the city's family of employees, he responded: "I see no reason why I should take the public into my confidence. I feel that I have demonstrated during the past four years that I am competent to conduct the city's affairs. I have nothing to say on this point."

DEC - 22 - 1917

# \$2000 RETURNED TO CITY BY G. A. R. MEN

The G. A. R. convention committee, which had charge of the arrangements on the day of the convention, returned to the city yesterday \$2000. This was the unexpended balance of the \$15,000 which the city appropriated to make the field day of the veterans a success.

HERALD - DEC-24-1917.

## THE DEMOCRACY WILL SURVIVE

It is not altogether probable that, if prohibition is "forced on the North," it will disrupt the Democracy, although the New York World is of the opinion that it will. The Democracy can withstand and nullify more reasons for its disruption and annihilation than any purely human institution ought to.

Democracy survived the civil war, which was a tremendous test, and it survived the temporary disruption of 1896, even though certain gilt-edged Democrats of Massachusetts donned their silk hats, met in Faneuil Hall, solemnly visualized Mr. Bryan as His Satanic Majesty and denounced him and all his works, more especially the skilful work which gave to him the first in a series of nominations for President.

But the Democratic party, as well as Mr. Bryan, survived, and the party will survive national prohibition, for it is surely coming, and it is coming through joint action by Democrats and Republicans. If the Democracy should go to pieces, what kind of hospitality could the Republican party offer to any thirsty fragments?

DEC 24 1917

## REVENGE IS SWEET

A prominent Democrat of East Boston who insists that he voted for Mayor Curley declares that the mayor owed the loss of several thousand votes to the fact that the city of Boston made such a suspiciously poor showing for the Democratic candidate for Governor in the November election.

It was then, and still is, the opinion of those who were personally interested in Mr. Mansfield's candidacy that among Mayor Curley's strategists there are several whose friendship for the mayor is no stronger than their friendship for Charles S. Baxter, Gov. McCall's political manager, and they believe that the slump in Boston's Democratic vote for Governor was due solely to an agreement between certain Democratic leaders and certain promoters of the McCall campaign whereby, in return for what was done for McCall in Boston, the Governor's friends were to do what they could for Mayor Curley.

It is true that several Boston Republicans who are classed as McCall men worked for days in behalf of Mayor Curley, but without avail, and our East Boston informant insists that for every Republican vote which they were able to obtain for Mayor Curley two Democratic votes were cast against him by Democrats who believe that their candidate for Governor was betrayed in Boston by leading Democrats.

DEC-20-1917

## AN OPPORTUNITY DEC 20 1917

Why doesn't the Good Government Association, which can now boast of its first success in a Boston mayoral election, do in victory what it has consistently refused to do in defeat? Why doesn't it broaden its methods, appeal for a general and genuine membership, ask those outside the select circle of professional reformers to join in making municipal Boston better, and organize, if you please, a political machine that will be a machine.

Strategy, rather than an aroused public spirit, elected Mr. Peters. The fact is beyond dispute that in a straight contest between Mayor Curley and Candidate Peters the former would have won, just as the opposition candidate for school board defeated the Public School Association slate. The methods of appeal which prevailed in the school board canvass were used and would have prevailed in the mayoral contest had it not been for the Gallivan candidacy.

There is no widespread confidence in the Good Government Association, and the association ought to know it. It controls politically an intelligent minority; its recommendations sometimes influence favorably thousands outside of that minority, but a fluctuating minority could be converted into a working majority by a more intimate relationship with the average citizen in every ward than the Good Government Association has ever been willing to cultivate prior to making, for the average and not always appreciative citizen, its decision as to whom he must or ought to accept as his candidates.

DEC-20-1917.

# CURLEY MAKES 'LAST MINUTE' APPOINTMENTS

DEC 20 1917

James A. Howlett Named  
for Schoolhouse  
Commissioner.

## \$300,000 PLAN FOR WEST END BETTERMENT

Mayor Curley made the following appointments at noon:

James A. Howlett, 27 Mt. Vernon street, Dorchester, to be schoolhouse commissioner (but not chairman), vice Joseph P. Lomasney, resigned, salary \$3500. Mr. Howlett is business agent of the Building Trades council.

Lt.-Col. John H. Dunn, to be street commissioner, from Jan. 1. This is a re-appointment. Col. Dunn is the present chairman, salary \$4500, but is with the army in France.

Both the above nominations are subject to confirmation by the civil service commission, and the terms of each would be normally three years, but the Howlett appointment is for the unexpired term of Lomasney, that is, until June, 1919.

### \$300,000 West End Plan.

The mayor also approved the following appointments in the fire department:

Lt. Thomas J. Flynn, to be captain, salary increased from \$1800 to \$2000.

Hoseman John F. Murphy, to be lieutenant, salary increased from \$1400 to \$1800.

RECORD-DEC-24-1917  
**MAYOR CURLEY**

**ACTS AS SANTA  
IN CITY HALL**

DEC 24 1917

**He Gives Away Chickens,  
Cigars, Gold Pieces,  
Candy and Fruits**

Mayor Curley today played Santa Claus to several of the City Hall employees and a number of local charitable organizations.

Through the generosity of the Mayor the 33 scrubwomen and janitors employed about the hall were each presented with a pair of chickens. The nine police officers assigned to the building were each given a box of cigars.

The clerks employed in the Mayor's office were the recipients of new \$10 gold pieces.

To the Home for Destitute Catholic Children, St. Vincent's Orphanage and the Little Sisters of the Poor, His Honor sent 100 pounds of assorted candies, five pound baskets of fruit, a large supply of mixed nuts and several potted plants.

The Carmelite Convent and Notre Dame Academy were presented with five-pound boxes of assorted fruit and five-pound boxes of candy.

The Mayor also sent to the Little Sisters of the Poor, for distribution among the poor men in their district, 100 packages of tobacco and 100 pipes.

The Mayor himself was the recipient of many handsome presents during the day. In addition he received scores of postal cards, letters and telegrams, extending to him the best wishes of the season.

One of his most cherished gifts was a handsome pigskin case containing a number of Swiss silk dress ties, a silk scarf and a pair of silk dress gloves, the outfit coming from his office staff.

DEC-24-1917  
**Under the Codfish**

The boom of Charles H. Underhill of Somerville for Speaker of the House when Channing Cox retires is said to be well under way and going strong. Underhill was one of the many floor leaders in the Constitutional Convention for the ultra anti-initiative and referendum forces. His methods were forceful, if not entirely agreeable to some of the members.

There will be plenty of official and quasi-official floor leaders for the Republicans in the House next year, but they will not have much to do, for the Democrats number but a handful. Probably their chief duties will be to keep the various booms for Speaker from wrecking the party and ruining the legislation of the session.

DEC 24 1917  
Rep. John L. Donovan still leads as the probable Democratic floor leader as the opening of the session approaches. Rep. "Bill" Foley of South Boston will be the man behind the throne with John, while Martin M.

Lomasney will direct them all. A first year man, James J. Moynihan of Dorchester, one of the managers of the Gallivan campaign for Mayor, will bear watching when it comes to floor leadership. "Bill" Hardy and former Rep. John Justin Cummings declare without qualification that he is one of "the great strategists and parliamentarians of the day." For a number of years he tried for the House from South Boston, but was unable to land until he moved to Dorchester. Unkind persons have said that he succeeded there because he was not known, but this is hardly fair in the light of Bill Hardy's laudation.

DEC-24-1917  
**At the Mayor's Gate**

The city has voted to sell 196,000 square feet of land on Parker Hill to Boston Lodge of Elks. The Elks are planning to erect a \$250,000 hospital on the site. When completed the building will be one of the biggest and best of its kind in this vicinity.

The indications are that there will be a lively contest for the presidency of the City Council this year. While only one candidate has thus far declared himself—Councillor Francis J. W. Ford—two or three others are the ring. Under a rule of the Council year the president can serve for but a single year.

DEC 24 1917  
The current issue of "The Republic," former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's personal organ, contains a splendid likeness of Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters. The only thing lacking about the picture is the "smile of victory." Evidently Andrew posed for this photograph before he received the returns from Tuesday's election.

One of the best after-election stories going the rounds runs as follows: Mayor-elect Peters was alighting from his auto on State st. Wednesday morning when a well-dressed, smiling stranger stepped up and shoved out a hand.

"Let me congratulate you on your election," gushed the stranger.

"Thanks," returned Mayor-elect Peters, eyeing the other closely and gripping the proffered hand.

"I guess you don't know me," thereupon ventured the other. "I'm one of the boys who helped to put you over out in Dorchester."

The Mayor-elect eyed the other a little closer. "Oh, yes," he then came. "Your face looks familiar, but—er—I can't place you."

Mayor Curley plans to spend a quiet, old-fashioned Christmas with his family at his Jamaicaaway home tomorrow. The Mayor has purchased a nice, big turkey, and is looking forward to a pleasant dinner. "Just because I was defeated," smiled the Mayor in disarming his Yuletide plans, "that doesn't mean that I've got to eat crow when there's turkey on the market."

Election Commr. Frank Seiberlich has been granted leave of absence for a period of three weeks, starting Jan. 1.

Mayor Curley has received a letter from Capt. A. G. Nichols, sanitary officer at Hallowell, Me., praising the

efficient service rendered by Dr. H. Van De Velde of the Boston Health Department, who was sent to the stricken city to aid in treating those injured during the recent fire and explosion. Dr. De Velde is expected to return to this city early this week.

DEC-26-1917  
**NAVAL PRISON  
SITE HERE IS  
TO BE CHOSEN**

**Board Selected to Secure  
Place Near Yard at  
Charlestown**

On account of the large number of prisoners confined for various infractions of naval discipline, Commandant William R. Rush, acting on instructions from Washington, today appointed a board of three officers to select a suitable site for a prison near the Charlestown Yard.

Additional prison quarters have been necessary for some time. The naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., has long been overcrowded, and the brig in the local yard is insufficient to care for the large number of offenders. Quarters for 500 or 600 prisoners are needed immediately.

This morning the board, of which Lieut.-Col. N. H. Hall, commanding officer of the Marines, is chairman, went to Deer Island and noted the arrangements and facilities to care for naval prisoners.

DEC-20-1917  
**CARVEN TO HAVE  
PERMANENT JOB**

DEC 24 1917  
**Curley Advances Acting  
Budget Comm'r**

Rupert Carven, acting budget commissioner, has been permanently appointed to that position by Mayor Curley. The place carries a salary of \$5000 a year. Carven has been employed by the city 32 years.

He is the one man at City Hall who knows all the intricacies of the segregated budget. As acting commissioner his salary was \$3500. Carven's appointment as permanent head of the department now goes to the Civil Service Commission.

the Mayor's office unharmed and untrammelled. There will be, it is said, no wholesale and ruthless campaign of official decapitation in Boston City Hall next year. **DEC 20 1917**

That men have confidence in Mayor-elect Peters is asserted by men who are familiar with conditions. They point out that few city employees are evincing any uncertainty regarding their official futures. It is said that city employees realize they will be undisturbed if they attend to their duties. Mr. Peters has made it very plain that the methods of so-called practical politics are not his methods.

"An absolutely square deal for all city employees," says Mayor-elect Peters, "is one thing certain. They shall be in no danger of losing their jobs because of the exercise of their political convictions."

City officials know what Mr. Peters promised on the stump, it is said, and they know that he is a man who keeps his word and that if they are efficient and energetic and do the best they can they will remain in their positions undisturbed. It is declared, too, that not in years following a municipal election has there been such an air of confidence that "the change" in administration will not mean wholesale discharges of men and women who have been there for years.

## Recess Is Lengthened

### Boston School Comm. Postpones Opening After Holiday

Postponement of the opening of school from Jan. 2 to Jan. 7, and extension of the term ten days beyond the regular date for closing in June, was voted by the Boston School Committee at a special meeting held Wednesday.

It was stated by the superintendent, Franklin B. Yer, that this step is desirable because of the coal situation, and could be done without loss to the children. While the schools would be closed but three days, there would be a saving of five days' coal, as the fires would have to be kept going through Saturday and Sunday were the schools opened on Jan. 2. In 20 districts, he said, it had been impossible to provide the schools with coal a week ahead.

It was decided to close the administration offices on Dec. 24. Andrew J. Leahy of the Sherwin Prevocational Center was transferred to the Mechanic Arts High School without change of rank or salary. Employment of graduates of the Mechanic Arts High School as assistants was authorized at the rate of \$2.50 a day for the first year of service, \$3 for the second year and \$3.50 for the third. Frank P. Kelly of the High School of Commerce was granted leave of absence for military service.

## SITUATION OF GAS LIGHTERS DISCUSSED

**DEC 24 1917**

The Boston City Council will never pass an order to add \$50,000 a year to the contract for furnishing gas, now held by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, in order to raise the pay of gas lamp lighters, in the opinion of certain experts who have studied the situation. They declare that the company has nothing to do with the present strike of some 100 gas lamplighters, as the lighting is sublet to the Welsbach Street-Lighting Company.

The experts say that if the city had bought automatic lighters, as the Finance Commission advised when the contract was drawn, the strike would not have taken place. They say the men get \$14 a week for three hours work a day. It is said that only for three winter months, at the longest, does the lamp lighting interfere with any regular work they might do. The city of Newton has automatic lighting and extinguishing equipment, while in the town of Brookline, where the lights are under practically the same supervision as in Boston, the lighting is done by boys at much less cost to the town.

## BOSTON CITY COUNCIL PASSES FENWAY ORDER

It was announced from the office of the Board of Street Commissioners of Boston today that the present vehicular traffic regulations will remain in force, now that the Boston City Council has decided to make permanent its order excluding trolley cars from Washington Street between Essex and Franklin streets from 9:30 a. m. until 5:30 p. m.

For the further development and beautifying of the Fenway near the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the City Council yesterday ordered the appropriation of \$44,582 from the Parkman fund.

The question of paying the striking gas lamp lighters of the Welsbach Street Lighting Company \$3 a day instead of \$2 a day was held up, the council requesting the Mayor and the Commissioner of Public Works to confer with the gas company officials and try to have the men taken back at increased pay without further action by the council.

The council appropriated \$10,000 for the making of plans and the purchase of a site for a new fire engine house at Neponset. Councilman Ford introduced an order appropriating \$132,000 for a new hospital at the Charles Street jail and \$17,500 for a new residence for the sheriff of Suffolk County.

Salaries of the city clerk and the assistant city clerk were raised by the council yesterday afternoon. City Clerk James Donovan's salary of \$5000 was raised to \$6000, and Assistant City Clerk Wilfred Doyle will receive \$4500 hereafter instead of \$3800.

## HOWLAND PAPERS TO BE PROTESTED

**NOV 30 1917**

Either Andrew J. Peters or Herman Hormel Will File Complaint as to Validity of Signatures Upon Nomination Papers

Either Andrew J. Peters, candidate for Mayor of Boston, or Herman Hormel, president of the Republican City Committee, expects to file complaint with the Election Board of Boston, questioning the validity of the signatures indorsing the candidacy of Frank B. Howland of Roxbury for mayor of Boston. Mr. Hormel said today that he intends to file complaint after the Election Board has certified the names, and Mr. Peters said that if Mr. Hormel did not carry out his intention, he would question the validity of the names filed within 14 minutes of the closing time.

Suspicion has been aroused in Republican political circles today regarding these names that were secured in the eleventh hour. It is noted that Mr. Howland first declared himself as a candidate for the City Council, but changed to the mayoralty race. Some believe that the object was to get another candidate in the field and thereby split the vote sufficiently to reelect Mayor Curley.

Commenting on the eleventh-hour announcement of candidacy of Mr. Howland today, Mr. Peters said: "We are making no official statement, but we are watching the thing pretty closely."

One man at the campaign headquarters for Mr. Peters said he believed that many of the names were secured by city employees among city employees. Another ventured to say that many of the names were copied directly from the register of voters, without questioning the voters. The Election Board has until 5 p. m. Dec. 3, to certify the names, and they will then be open to inspection by the public until Dec. 5.

It was said at the Election Department today that the name of James Oneal, Socialist candidate for Mayor, will not appear on the ballot because he did not have enough indorsers to have it placed there.

Mayor Curley today characterized as "absurd" the statement that he was intending to remove John H. Dillon as chairman of the Park and Recreation Department. He laughed when this reported statement of one of the candidates for Mayor had been called to his attention and declared: "Let me tell you once more, Andrew J. Peters, is the only opponent I have in the race."

HERALD - DEC - 25 - 1917.  
**Christmas Programs to Be Carried  
Out in Many Boston Institutions**

DEC 25 1917  
Patients at Boston City Hospital have chicken dinner. Christmas tree in every ward and toys and entertainment for children.

Students of Whitney studios of platform art distribute gifts to sailors and marines confined at Cambridge Hospital. Christmas tree, singing and readings in each ward.

Inmates at Deer island have roast pork dinner, concerts by orchestra and dancing.

Forty aliens at Immigration station, including 15 Germans, have Christmas tree and entertainment.

Inmates of Charlestown state prison attend entertainment, including "movies," this morning, and have chicken dinner this noon.

Chardon Street Home will provide bountiful Christmas dinner.

Inmates at Charles street jail have turkey dinner and concert by orchestra.

Volunteers of America gives out 2000 Christmas dinners at 8:30 this morning at 39 Howard street, feeds young women at 80 Warrenton street and children at 88 Cedar street, Roxbury.

Salvation Army feeds homeless men at Industrial Home on Vernon street, Roxbury, and women at Rescue Home in Dorchester. Army has sent out more than 700 baskets and bags to the poor.

Members of women's clubs make trip to Forts Warren, Standish, Strong and Andrews and provide concert for men in service. Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. and other organizations co-operate.

Union Rescue Mission of 1 and 3 Dover street distributes dinners and clothing to shut-ins, especially the sick, after careful survey. Gifts to children will also be carried directly to homes, and dinners at restaurants will be provided many men at mission's expense.

DEC - 19 - 1917  
How much clearer the air seems  
this morning!

DEC 19 1917  
**"FELICITY IN PROPHECIES"**

Last Saturday the Post paid its respects to the Herald and Journal in these carefully chosen words:

"Some very eminent and respectable gentlemen of the high-brow order seem to take it for granted that every Republican in the city of Boston is going to vote for Peters. In fact, one of our local contemporaries not noted for the felicity of its political prophecies, announces with a cocksureness hardly justified by past performances that, in spite of the fact that the candidacy of Mr. Gallivan 'is making extraordinary headway,' it will be Peters, and this because it feels certain that Peters will get from eighty to ninety per cent. of the Republican vote."

As to "felicity in political prophecies," the Herald and Journal ventures to suggest that it never yet picked out the man destined to be third in the race, and for a week shouted from the housetops that he was the sure winner. We have many times been identified with the second best at the polling, and that may be our destiny again, if duty so decrees; but we shall not, if circumstances ever led us to support the third in the race, charge those who fail to acknowledge him the winner with lack of "felicity in political prophecies."

And some people will go right on asking why it is that this newspaper "never picks a winner."

DEC 19 1917  
**THE CAMPAIGN IN REVIEW**

Boston looks towards the rising sun. In Andrew J. Peters it elects a clean-minded, aggressive and public-spirited man of affairs who will give Boston, we have every reason to believe, the best administration in its recent history. And he comes at a time when our civic concerns have sunk to their lowest level, with shamelessness and brutality and arrogance stalking in high places. This would be no time to speak unkindly of the retiring mayor, even if it had been our practice to do so. It suffices to say that the Augean stables were never in greater need of cleansing than was our own School street when the voters started out on that task at six o'clock yesterday morning.

They polled a total of unprecedented proportions, considering the thousands of our citizens, in military life and elsewhere, now debarred from voting. Everybody said 80,000 would be the limit, just as it had been four years ago when people were at home; but instead, the vote actually nears 90,000. Here is the first evidence of the people's enthusiasm for the task that awaited them. And they went down the line. The Republicans of Boston, disregarding Peters's Democratic affiliations, came across for him in unbroken ranks. Herman Hormel, president of the Republican city committee, has been tireless in his ef-

DEC - 21 - 1917  
**COUNCIL BACKS  
LAMPLIGHTERS**

DEC 21 1917  
**Votes That the Consolidated  
Gas Company Should Pay  
Them a "Living Wage."**

**GIRL SHOE-BLACKS AGAIN**

The city council yesterday, on motion of Councillman Watson, adopted resolutions that the Boston Consolidated Gas Company should pay the lamplighters "a living wage," and that "there should be no further wasting of gas by keeping it burning continuously."

Councillman Hagan offered an order that the mayor be requested to increase the contract price with the gas company so that the 140 lamplighters now on strike may get the increase in pay from \$2 to \$3 per day for which they struck. It was brought out, however, in debate that the entire burden of the increased cost, amounting to \$50,000 a year, would fall on the city, whereas the contract as signed might be sufficiently elastic to put the burden on the company, and Mr. Hagan had the order laid on the table.

forts. Former Mayor Curtis proved a valiant strategist of the Peters cause. Charles H. Innes, a Republican leader of acknowledged prowess, showed his hand in the sensational majorities recorded in precincts where his influence counts. Channing Cox, speaker of the House, presided at Peters rallies. The four Republican state senators from Boston, and nearly all the Republican representatives, took off their coats for Peters, in disregard of all partisan considerations. In fact, the man who was afraid of Peters because he was a Democrat, has been pretty well laughed out of court by the uprising of the moral sense of the community. Peters readily obtained the Republican strength, just as the Herald steadily insisted that he would. The Good Government Association's endorsement is nearly equivalent in this city to a Republican nomination; without that endorsement no Republican, like Daniel W. Lane, happily elected to the council, would have a "look-in." And the Republicans know this. The G. G. A. is their only bridge to success.

But Democratic reinforcements were not slow arriving on the field. Democrats numbering thousands felt the disgrace to them and their party of the audacious methods that have prevailed, and they started out to do something. First of these, and entitled to the largest credit, is James A. Gallivan, a congressman of vigor and capacity, who knew exactly what the situation here was and decided to relieve it in the most effective of all ways. It is to be regretted that through the attempt of an

# Star of Bethlehem Outshines Planet Mars Tonight—Observances in Boston Mark Saddest Christmas in History for Many.

Red is the planet, Mars, symbol of war, and its rays are baleful, but it cannot eclipse that other fairer star which rose o'er Bethlehem 1917 years ago tonight, and which will shine on and on when the planet of death and woes has set forever.

And so the people of Boston and New England have carried home sleds and dolls and furs, the box of handkerchiefs and the bottle of perfume as of old; and tonight they will stitch popcorn and twine it around the fingers of the Christmas tree, and stuff the little folks' stockings with candy, and trinkets, and the ever-present big orange.

There will be tear-drops as mother thinks of the boy standing in the trenches alone, for she knows that in the lull of the night, his thoughts and his love will come flying home to her, and she will see him once again as he slept in his little bed with the sure knowledge that Santa Claus would not forget him.

He, in whose honor there are songs and presents and Christmas cheer, said himself, "The poor you have always with you," and so willing hands will provide dinners and remembrances for the needy this year. In fact, every good man's heart must have three compartments this year, one for his family, another for the poor and a third for our soldier boys.

There will be a large tree at Boulder Hill, Camp Devens, Ayer, and the boys who were not lucky enough to get leave of absence will gather about it and have a jollification. Fifteen per cent. of the soldiers there have gone home. The trains took hundreds, and many others were carried away in automobiles. The Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C. have prepared entertainment and plenty of it for the ones left behind.

## Soldiers Entertained.

The men of the coast artillery at Forts Banks, Heath, Strong, Standish, Warren, Andrews and Revere, Watertown arsenal and the sailors stationed at Commonwealth pier, Hingham, Harvard radio school, Bunkin Island and Fore River and points on Cape Cod, also two naval hospitals, are to be entertained on Christmas night by the various women's clubs, including the Women's City Club, a number of branches of the Special Aid Society, the D. A. R. and the auxiliary of the coast artillery. The program will consist of charades, musical entertainment and plenty of home-made food. Each man will receive a box.

Soldiers and sailors as well as the general public are invited to the Christmas eve entertainment at the B. Y. M. C. Union, 48 Boylston street, tonight. The program includes the reading of Dickens's "Christmas Carol" by members of the elocution class, and music by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weatherbee.

The Salvation Army has become identified with Thanksgiving and Christmas, so the general public will not be surprised, though it will be pleased, to hear that those workers among the lowly are going to carry a Christmas dinner and a message of hope and love to 15,000 souls upon whom the hand of adversity has fallen heavily—15,000 widows, orphans, cripples and the hopeless and helpless and aged. The Volunteers of America will provide 3000 more Christmas baskets for as many persons who otherwise would be forced to go without.

## Dedicate Mall.

Boston will celebrate in her own way tonight, and it will be a brilliant and spectacular way, for it will centre around the dedication of Liberty mall on the Common, the mall which leads almost in a straight line from the head of Tremont street to the State House. Both sides of this some-day famous walk have been fringed with red, white and blue lights, 8000 of them, which will transform the lane into a truly patriotic promenade. The exercises will be

on the platform erected in front of the Robert Gould Shaw memorial. The formal program will be as follows, beginning at 7:45:

7:45—Carol singing by chorus of 500 voices, directed by John A. O'Shea, supervisor of music in Boston public schools.

8:30—Address by Mayor Curley.

9—Address by Gov. McCall.

## The Musical Program.

The musical program of the choristers, with Fielding's Band accompanying, will be as follows:

- 1—"Adeste Fideles."
- 2—"Silent Night."
- 3—"Angels and Shepherds."
- 4—"Little Town of Bethlehem."
- 5—"I Saw Three Ships."
- 6—"The First Noel."
- 7—"Deck the Hall."
- 8—"When Christ Was Born."
- 9—"See Amid the Winter Snow."
- 10—"Carol of the Birds."
- 11—"God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen."
- 12—"Good King Wenceslas."
- 13—"Ring On, Christmas Bells."
- 14—"America the Beautiful."
- 15—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
- 16—"The Star Spangled Banner."

Of course the churches will ring with anthems and resound with prayers, for had it not been for Christmas there would be no churches of Christ. Cardinal O'Connell will celebrate the only midnight mass in the archdiocese of Boston tonight. Clergy attached to the Cathedral of the Holy Cross will assist him. As the hands of the clock meet on the figure XII, a button will be pressed, and a great electric sign over the cathedral entrance will flash the words, "Christ is born," and in the centre will rise the star of Bethlehem. This device will be lighted every night until after the feast of the Epiphany. Pio de Luca will lead the choir and Organist E. Prescott Illingworth will give an organ recital from 11:30 until midnight.

## Christmas Party.

A Christmas party will be given this

afternoon in the Roxbury station of the Norfolk House by Mrs. Roland M. Baker, one of the managers of the Instructive District Nursing Association, to the little infantile paralysis patients who have not yet entirely recovered and who still go to the Roxbury station clinic for treatment, and to their sisters and brothers. There will be a Christmas tree and presents for all the children, games and music.

Seventeen hundred patients of the Boston State Hospital will have their annual Christmas entertainment at the institution in Mattapan tonight, when special programs will be given in both east and west groups. The chapels and wards have all been decorated with holly and evergreen. Many of the patients will be permitted to go to their homes with relatives to spend the holiday and will be returned in the evening.

## Yuletide Cheer.

Yuletide cheer will be brought to those at St. Mohica's Home, Highland street,

Roxbury, this afternoon, by the choir and members of St. John's Episcopal Church, Roxbury Crossing, who visited the home, went into the chapel, sang carols and then visited the wards and sang carols to the 22 persons present, including Mrs. Fannie Banks, 117 years old, the oldest inmate of the home. After the caroling the singers enjoyed a luncheon, which was served by the Sisters of Saint Margaret. Tomorrow the inmates will enjoy a real old-fashioned Christmas dinner, provided by the waiters at Young's Hotel. A Christmas tree entertainment will take place later in the week.

## Kiddies Remembered.

The kiddies of Mt. Hope Home, Forest Hills, enjoyed their annual Christmas tree entertainment Saturday night, when they were given useful gifts, candy, fruit, etc., but they will have the usual Christmas dinner tomorrow.

Mayor Curley will open the Christmas tree exercises at the Salvation Army social centre, 87 Vernon street, Roxbury, tomorrow afternoon, and will assist Col. Gifford, who will play the role of Santa Claus, in distributing the gifts to the kiddies. The Provincial Staff band will play selections during the afternoon.

Already more than 500 baskets, filled with goodies, such as chickens, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, bread, syrup, etc., have been sent out to worthy families in the city, and additional baskets are now being filled to be sent out during the day.

A special Christmas dinner will be served to more than 75 men at the headquarters tomorrow noon.

Good cheer has been brought to many needy and worthy Brookline families through the generosity of the various fraternal organizations of the wealthy town, who sent out baskets brimful of Christmas dinners and useful gifts.

The custom of furnishing Christmas dinners or groceries, provisions or clothing has long been carried out in the well-to-do town. The Brookline lodge of Elks has since its organization taken care of the poor of the town and have never forgotten the needy. This year they have filled 136 baskets, containing chickens, potatoes, bread, sugar, butter, etc., and today they are being delivered by the several grocers to the homes.

The Brookline Day Nursery, located on Walter avenue, today will be distributing bags filled with useful gifts, candy, oranges and toys to more than 50 children, whose ages vary from six months to eight years.

Lexington and Concord will hold their Christmas eve celebrations much as usual this year Christmas, except that in Lexington the community tree will be missing. In Concord the great tree in Monument square will be lighted during the evening and carollers will sing from the Town Hall steps before going about the town to sing before the homes of the shut-ins. In Lexington, the festivities will consist this year merely of the carolling.

Arlington also will be without its usual community tree this year, but here the carollers will go about as has been the custom for many years. The custom of burning red lights from porches will be discontinued this year. A group of children from the Children's Hospital, Boston, were entertained at the Arlington Unitarian Church Sunday school yesterday.

In Lexington tomorrow more than 100 soldiers and sailors who live too far away from home to attend family reunions will be entertained by prominent women of the town, members of the town special aid society.

Christmas will be observed tomorrow at the Massachusetts reformatory, Concord Junction, in much the usual manner. Following an early mass, the prisoners will be given short yard liberty. Then will follow an entertainment consisting of moving pictures and a vaudeville show put on by the inmates, and at noon dinner of roast pork, mashed pota-

Continued next page.

be served. Each man will be given a bag containing fruit, candy and popcorn.

Llewellyn lodge, the Frances E. Willard country rest home in Bedford, will continue its Christmas celebration for three days. There are at present nearly 50 women at the lodge. The celebration began last night with a special song service of Christmas music, tonight will come the tree with gifts for each woman and tomorrow a special dinner, with chicken in place of turkey.

## RED CROSS DRIVE WILL BE SUCCESS

At noon today Louis K. Liggett, manager of the Metropolitan Boston District of the Red Cross membership campaign, said: "After talking with several of the team captains in the larger districts, I estimate that by tonight Greater Boston will have 300,000 new members out of a quota of 370,000. The balance will be obtained, however, by the time the districts are fully covered. In large areas, like Dorchester, Roxbury, Cambridge and South Boston, the number of canvassers were too few to do the job in the required time, especially with a hotly contested city election in Boston complicating things for the first two days of the week."

## Extends Christmas Greetings to Soldiers

[Special to the Traveler]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Christmas greetings to American soldiers was voiced today by Secretary of War Baker in the following message to the Traveler:

"Let me extend through your columns to the men of our forces the greetings of the war department and my own well wishes.

"Our's is a nation which has greater love for the Prince of Peace than for the god of war—and only to the attainment of a permanent, liberalized peace may our martial efforts be directed.

(Signed)

"NEWTON D. BAKER."

## CURLEY PLEADS FOR XMAS VACATION FOR SIGNAL MEN

### Wires Secy. Baker in Behalf of 317th Signal Battalion at Camp Devens.

Mayor Curley yesterday received a telegram from the members of the 317th field signal battalion at Camp Devens urging his aid in obtaining for them a Christmas vacation. The mayor at once telegraphed to Secretary of War Baker, declaring that the distance between Boston and Ayer is only 36 miles, and suggesting that the people of Boston would appreciate the opportunity to greet the boys at the open-air Christmas tree celebration which is to be held on Boston Common. He also wired the signal battalion that he had forwarded the appeal.

H. M. Fiske, building secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Devens, wired the mayor yesterday that the men from Boston and its vicinity would make their Christmas headquarters at the Y. M. C.

## INSIDE GOSSIP OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

By EDWARD J. O'BRIEN, In the Boston Evening Transcript.

On Feb. 20, 1915, and on March 27, 1915, I pointed out in these columns at some length that the Boston Public Library was rapidly slipping down from its former position as a first-class library to a place where, if something radical was not done to check its deterioration, it would soon find itself inferior in the quality and extent of its public service to any other large metropolitan library in America. When Mr. Belden was appointed librarian this prophecy was already largely true, and in view of the problems of administration which will face him it is of public interest at this time to ascertain the chief reasons for this deterioration and the history of its development in recent years.

For what is now a long period of time the Boston Public Library has permitted itself largely to be governed in the selection of books it purchases and circulates by the judgment of amateurs. It is the custom of W. B. Clarke Company of Boston to send up to the Boston Public Library at frequent intervals a copy of every American publication, and from these copies the reading committee in important proportion recommends or rejects the books, on the basis of amateurish and distinctly illiterate standards for the most part. It prefers Gene Stratton Porter and the Pollyanna books to Dostoevsky and Conrad, Rex Beach and Zane Grey to George Moore and Anatole France. In trustees' reports readers are told to go to circulating libraries for modern fiction.

### Poor Picking of Books.

In French and German belles-lettres it has the caution of ignorance; in sociology, the prejudice of vague ideas. In certain fields, notably in the fine arts and the sciences, the selection is due to expert knowledge; but this is exceptional so far, because disinterested. Fiction is regarded as far from an educational force, and the American public is thought of as comprised of two classes of readers, Irishmen and New England Puritans. The other members of our body politic, so far as the central library is concerned, are regarded as largely negligible, and the sort of specialized selection of books for every race, so notably undertaken as a public service by the New York Public Library, for example, is hardly even in its infancy in Boston, with the notable exception of the Italian collection in the North end.

The reference collection in Bates Hall is mediaeval. Selected as it was over 20 years ago, it reflects the personality of one man of letters. Since it was first arranged on the shelves the whole field of modern knowledge has made most of the volumes obsolete and useless as standard reference books, and a second-hand dealer would put in a very low bid for certain parts of the collection. This collection of slightly shopworn knowledge has been the occasion of frequent complaints by the public. When it is suggested that the collection be brought up to date and made more nearly representative of contemporary thought and knowledge, it is rarely a

approximately 250 members of the library's day staff, over half receive less than \$13 a week. While the trustees have the power to fix salaries and arrange schedules, the amount they are able to expend is conditioned by the annual appropriation of the city council, and of recent years the tendency of the city council has been to reduce library estimates rather than to exceed them. The inadequate compensation of library employees is essentially the reflection of the inadequate appropriations of the city council.

### Internal Politics.

The library employees have an organization among themselves known as the Boston Public Library Employees' Benefit Association. It maintains an insurance fund, and is largely representative of the library staff.

It has been the unofficial policy of the association to work for increases of salary among employees. The library staff is a village community, not only in size but in study of its neighbors, and as resignations are rare it has a similar sense of permanence and responsibility toward itself. And it gossips, not always kindly.

When Mr. Wadlin resigned as librarian a year ago, and the rumor of Mr. Belden's approaching appointment began to spread, a curious phenomenon might have been observed by the watchful bystander. State House reporters and City Hall reporters kept coming into the library and circulating the report that Mr. Belden was a "martinet," a "bigot," and that "he would tie the library up to the A. L. A.," a "close corporation" and "anti-Catholic." At this time, two members of the board of trustees were Catholics, and three were not. When Mr. Benton, the chairman of the board, died a few months ago, Daniel Coakley was appointed to the vacant place on the board, and William F. Kenney of the Boston Globe, who has been studying for a long time to fit himself for administrative library service, was elected chairman of the board of trustees. As at present constituted, three of the board are Catholic—Mr. Kenney, Mr. Coakley, and Rev. Arthur T. Connolly—and constitute a united voting majority. Rev. Alexander Mann and Mr. Samuel Carr find themselves often in minority when a racial issue arises, and always in a minority when a question of library administration is made a political issue. It is fair to say that political issues are never raised by more than two members of the present board.

Mr. Belden's appointment was strongly pressed to a successful issue by the late Mr. Benton, and in consequence Mr. Belden left the state library, of which he had charge, and came to this institution. Not long afterward, as I have just pointed out, Mr. Benton died.

### Blocking Belden at Every Turn.

Mr. Belden is well known for his views with regard to public libraries and the civil service. He has strenuously opposed every endeavor to put the public libraries of this state under the civil service. The Employees' Benefit Association, on the other hand, strongly favors a civil service regime for the Boston Public Library. Under the civil service, members of the staff could not be removed without a civil service trial and representation by counsel, and all appointments would be based on amateur

formance was postponed until to-night.

The illumination of the Common was picturesque. A huge triangle having the entire Liberty Mall for one of its sides was lined with incandescent lights of many colors, and in the centre rose a huge Christmas tree, thickly spangled with lights. At its tip the Star of Bethlehem was represented in red lights. A temporary bandstand was erected near the foot of the new steps by the Robert Gould Shaw monument, where an enclosure was reserved for the singers, of

library examinations arranged and conducted by outsiders, rather than on examination arranged and conducted, as at present, by the library administration.

Mr. Belden made three appointments, introducing experts from outside, rather than promoting candidates already on the staff, who were not college graduates or graduates of library schools. The first appointment was protested to the trustees by the employees. The trustees, or at least a majority of them, did not sustain Mr. Belden. The views of the minority have not been publicly recorded. The second appointment was not sustained by the trustees, and, so far as I can learn, the third is in abeyance and not yet settled permanently.

#### Hand of the "City Administration."

The rank and file of the library staff unite in one thing, their loyalty to the city administration of the last few years. A reader visiting the library on Sunday or Monday would have been confronted at every turn by Curley buttons. The public was also encouraged verbally to admire these buttons. Mr. Curley's election has been eagerly anticipated by the library staff, and their certainty of it has caused ripples of amusement among them whenever Mr. Belden's name has been mentioned during the past few days.

#### The "Machine" at Work.

On Oct. 10, the Employees' Benefit Association sent the following memorandum "to each trustee, to the librarian, to his honor the mayor and to each city councillor."

"At the regular quarterly meeting of the association held on Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1917, Mr. John J. Keenan called attention to the evident need of the members of this organization taking action, in their own behalf, in regard to being overlooked by the library administration in appointments to vacancies which frequently are filled otherwise than by promotions of those who have given faithful and meritorious services; upon his motion, by an overwhelming majority it was

Voted, that a committee of five be appointed to bring to the attention of the trustees of the library, and, if necessary, to that of his honor the mayor and each city councillor, the desirability, even necessity (for the good and efficiency of the staff and the welfare of the public), of appointments to vacancies being made on merit of faithful work and experience here as against selections of outsiders (often non-residents), who come without knowledge of the needs of the patrons, or of this library's methods and equipment.

The committee having been vested with full powers respectfully calls attention to the above facts, and hopes that the trustees will consider carefully such cases and take such action as will result in a more fraternal and harmonious spirit of service being possible, which would be most willingly forthcoming if due regard was given for work well

done, and promotions properly expected are made, with consequent additional salary, from those whose sole aims are to be helpful and efficient assistants to the public.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. KEENAN, Chairman,  
AGNES C. DOYLE,  
GEORGE V. AKERS,  
LOUIS H. MADORE,  
JOHN J. HEDGECOCK

To this memorandum the board of trustees replied as follows:

Mr. John J. Keenan, Chairman of Committee of Boston Public Library Employees' Benefit Association:

Dear Sir—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Boston Public Library, held on Oct. 19, the president called the attention of the trustees to a letter dated Oct. 10, of which each member had received a copy from the Employees' Benefit Association. The board of trustees in reply to this letter desire to state to the members of the association that they are in hearty sympathy with the suggestion of the association that vacancies in the service should be filled, whenever possible, from members of the library staff. It has been and is the desire of the trustees to promote the men and women serving in the library to higher positions when vacancies occur, provided that such promotions are consistent with the efficiency of the library service. In view, however, of the fact that the association has sent this communication to the trustees, the trustees desire to say that they will be glad to have a committee of the association appear before them and present their case, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 26, at 5 o'clock. Very truly yours,

(Signed) WILLIAM F. KENNEY,  
President.

The committee of the Employees' Benefit Association were delighted with this evidence that the trustees were in sympathy with them, or at least that only a minority of the trustees might oppose their attitude. They accepted this proposal and appeared before the trustees with a lengthy memorandum, which I shall summarize. After thanking the trustees for their evident desire to co-operate with the employees, they make three suggestions:

First—The desirability of the reclassification of positions and the salaries thereof.

Second—The recognition of our efforts by promotion and advancement.

Third—Appointments to vacancies, we believe, should be made from those in the service, with due regard to their fitness, bearing in mind the fact that these people would not be retained were they not fit, and that their experience in all probability would offset any advantages of technical training.

#### No College Graduates Need Apply.

The memorandum continues engagingly to point out that the general sentiment of the association, which the committee represents, may readily be ascertained by the Australian method, while it might not be otherwise. It protests against the appointment of college graduates, raises the issue of civil service only to indorse it, and expresses its cordial disagreement with the benighted American Library Association. It then makes the following suggestion for a devil's advocate:

#### The Well Paid Janitor.

"A suggestion we give for your thought is that a representative of the employees might be heard to the mutual advantages of both sides, in conjunction with the librarian, upon the qualifications of individuals for promotion or any change in employment." The important words to note in the above paragraph are "in conjunction with the librarian." They appear to suggest that such a committee of one would, in effect, be

a rival librarian. As this rival librarian would no doubt be appointed from the welfare committee, I have examined the list of city employees, and I find that John J. Keenan (who is an officer of the Charitable Irish Society) is chief of the registration department, at a salary of \$1392 a year. Agnes C. Doyle is first assistant in Bates Hall, at a salary of \$1100 a year. George V. Aker is a linotypist in the printing department, and as a union man receives regular union wages, \$24 a week. Louis H. Madore is the janitor of the Charlestown branch, at \$21 a week. John J. Horgan is assistant to the curator of catalogues, at a salary of \$16.25 a week, which is augmented by \$11.40 a week in the Sunday and evening branch of the service.

In view of these facts, let us all hope and pray that if such a librarian's shadow is appointed by the association, with full powers, it shall be a man with more administrative experience and specialized knowledge than the janitor of the Charlestown branch must have of library administration.

#### Appointing Employees as Librarian.

On Nov. 21, the trustees replied in writing to the memorandum I have just summarized, expressing affable good will and a desire for co-operation, in language of calculated vagueness. At an adjourned meeting of the Employees' Benefit Association on Nov. 27, it was voted that "the committee on conference with the trustees be made permanent, that it shall be known as the 'Welfare Committee,' and that it shall have full and unlimited powers relative to any legitimate affairs which affect the welfare of the employees." Like the Canadian Senate, it thus appears to lay an

upper house, and appointed for life. From the wording of this resolution it would appear that the welfare committee might appoint one of their number to advise the trustees on library policy in conjunction with the librarian, and that this appointment might be made permanent. Numerous employees with whom I have talked lead me to suspect that this is what will eventually happen.

Should this be done, and such a shadow librarian gain the recognition of the trustees, or the recognition of the majority of the trustees, Mr. Belden's power would be stultified completely and I should suppose that self-respect would compel his resignation. It would be rather a disgrace to the city of Boston if Mr. Belden were lost to its Public Library, just as it is not a shining landmark in its past history that Herbert Putnam, now librarian of Congress, found politics too strong to permit him administrative scope.

#### Peters's Victory the Salvation of Library, Librarian and Public.

The library employees for the most part have been hoping and praying for Curley's re-election; or in default of that, for Gullivan's election. Peters's election will take the library out of politics. The employees of the library have been moving heaven and earth to force Mr. Belden's resignation or dismissal, and Mr. Belden impresses me as too good a fighter to be defeated easily. I have asked many employees whom they regard as desirable from their point of view in his place. The man they mention is William F. Kenney, president of the board of trustees. Mr. Kenney has the casting vote in all trustees' meetings, and the trustees, as I have now demonstrated, support by majority vote the point of view of the employees. Mr. Benton left the library a million dollars, and Mr. Belden was appointed with his support. The election of Mr. Peters means the continuance of Mr. Belden at his post, with a reasonable hope of rededicating the Public Library to the purpose of the motto carved across the length of its facade.

# JOY CAROLS FOR BOSTON'S CHRISTMAS

DEC 25 1917

**Big Tree On the Common  
Feature of the  
Evening**

**CELEBRATIONS HELD  
IN MANY CHURCHES**

**City and Suburbs in Festal  
Garb as Throngs Parade  
Streets**

Christmas Eve last night in the city was a lively one. The streets were crowded with late shoppers and they paused on many streets to listen to the strains of the many familiar hymns, coming from bands of carolers who were keeping up the old English custom of ushering in Christmas Day with celebrations out of doors on Christmas Eve.

## LIGHT 70-FOOT TREE.

One of the principal events of Christmas Eve observance was the dedication of the new Liberty Mall on the Common, in conjunction with exercises and the lighting of a seventy-foot tree by the Boston AMERICAN.

On account of the rain the exercises in this connection were postponed until tonight, when Mayor Curley, on behalf of the city of Boston, and either Governor McCall or his representative, on behalf of the State, will speak.

Thousands of persons, however, witnessed the lighting of the giant tree, which stood majestically on the new Mall in front of the State House. The 8,000 vari-colored electric lights were turned on in the early evening by Mayor Curley so that the shoppers, and the working men and women who were obliged to go to their homes in the outlying towns early, could see the beauty of the stately evergreen.

About one hundred high school girls were on hand at the Common to sing the Christmas carols under the direction of Prof. John A. O'Shea, supervisor of music in Boston public schools. Arrangements had been made for the accommodation of 500 singers, but the rain prevented the larger part of the girls from appearing. Following the singing of the first number of several selections on

the program, "Adeste Fideles," by the chorus of female voices, Mayor Curley announced the postponement. State Treasurer Charles Burrill, representing the Governor, was on hand, but did not speak.

## MANY YOUNGSTERS.

Mingling with the crowds of grown-ups was the usual number of youngsters. The electrical effect was dazzling, and the children stood with open mouths and gazed at the beauty of the tree. The little boy and girl of wealth or even moderate circumstances and the ragged kiddies mingled, uttering similar childish expressions of wonderment.

It is expected that thousands will be on the Common tonight to witness the spectacle.

Hospitals and various institutions throughout Greater Boston were visited during the afternoon, choirs of churches giving their services throughout the day and evening to make heavy hearts glad again.

Cardinal O'Connell celebrated a midnight mass in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross attended by men and women who crowded the big church to capacity. The Cardinal was assisted in the service by the clergy connected with the church.

A feature of the service was the electrically lighted inscription, "Christ Is Born," which was illuminated at 12 o'clock by the touching of a button.

For a half hour before mass Organist E. Prescott Hingsworth gave a recital. The mass was sung by an augmented choir under the direction of Pio De Lucca.

At the headquarters of the New Social Service Centre of the Salvation Army, No. 87 Centre street, Roxbury, baskets containing Christmas dinners for 6,000 were disposed of yesterday afternoon. Contrary to the usual custom, no toys were placed in the baskets this year, the officials of the army putting the money usually expended for these into the general fund, enabling them to provide more baskets. The baskets contained complete dinners for the families for which they were intended. Colonel Adam Gifford, Mrs. Gifford and Captain Edward B. Underwood headed the workers in charge of the packing and distribution, and their labors occupied the greater part of the day.

Several hundred children living in the West End were entertained in the evening at a community Christmas tree on Beacon Hill held by the First Methodist Church, Temple street. A

large tree, decorated with hundreds of colored lights, stood on the sidewalk outside the church. The children joined in the singing of patriotic songs and a salute to the flag. Santa Claus distributed gifts and candy to them.

Christmas will be observed at the Massachusetts Reformatory in Concord today, with a holiday at the institution. A special mass will be celebrated early this morning by the 500 prisoners, who will then enjoy a brief yard liberty. There will be an entertainment in the chapel in-

cluding motion pictures and vaudeville. A special Christmas dinner will be served at noon, consisting of roast pork, mashed potatoes, pumpkin pie, etc. The prisoners will be given the time-honored custom of sounding carols at noon from the balcony of the Old State House was carried out yesterday by four trumpeters of the First Corps Cadets Band. The sound of the music brought an appreciative crowd from the business offices of the district, which jammed Congress square for half an hour, leaving only a narrow lane for the passage of traffic.

State street was lined on both sides with a large crowd of men who applauded generously the many numbers on the program. When the sounds of "America" and the "Star Spangled Banner," which closed the program, were heard the men of the gathering stood with bared heads.

## MASS AT MRS. GARDNER'S.

Rev. George Nattress, curate of the Church of the Advent, celebrated a midnight mass at Mrs. John L. Gardner's palace in the Back Bay fens. A number of Mrs. Gardner's friends were present.

The choir of Trinity Church, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, visited the Children's Hospital in the afternoon. The choir went about the various wards singing carols. There are now 115 patients in the hospital. The children hung up their stockings last night and this morning while they are examining the contents the choir of nurses will sing in the various wards.

On account of the rain, the carol singing in Somerville was given in the Somerville High School Hall. About 500 pupils were in the chorus. The singing was under the direction of James P. McVey, supervisor of music of the Somerville public schools.

# HERALD - DEC - 26 - 1917

## CURLEY PRAYS FOR SOLDIERS

Leads Large Audience on Common in Supplication for the Boys Over There.

CHORUS OF 350 SINGS CAROLS

Great "Tree of Light" and Illuminated Fountain Form Impressive Scene.

DEC 26 1917  
An audience of about 2500 enjoyed the Christmas carols on the Common last evening, then being held the program postponed from Christmas eve on account of the rain. The entire gathering joined with Mayor Curley, at his request, in repeating the Lord's Prayer, offered, as he said, as a special supplication in behalf of the boys "over there" and for their brave mothers here in America, and as a sincere petition that before another Christmas the reign of "peace on earth" might once more be resumed.

Although it grew intensely cold before the music was completed, the entire assemblage remained for the last note. It was a clear night and the lighting effects—the great Christmas tree, the illuminated fountain and the lines of lights that fenced them in—were beautiful.

### Chorus of 350 Voices.

Not all the members of the chorus were able to be present at the second attempt to hold the celebration, there being about 350 voices instead of 500, and John A. O'Shea, the supervisor of music in the Boston public schools, who had the singing in charge, curtailed his program of carols, but those that were rendered were sung with true festival spirit. Mr. O'Shea was aided by his two sons, John A. O'Shea, Jr., and Arthur O'Shea, who acted as choristers. The carols sung were "Adeste Fideles," "Silent Night," "God Rest Ye, Merry Gentlemen," "Little Town of Bethlehem," "Good King Wenceslas," "America, the Beautiful," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and "The Star Spangled Banner" were also sung. Fielding's band played for the singing and also gave a concert program, closing with "America."

Mayor Curley focussed his address upon the world war, contrasting the great struggle with the peaceful and festive scene before him, saying that if the present war teaches anything it is the need to do away with national and individual selfishness. America's tremendous part in the war, he said, was apparent to anyone who stopped to think of the situation in Russia and the sac-

rifices and heroism of the soldierly citizens of Italy; or to anyone who had witnessed the ceremonies a few days ago by a detachment from the navy yard in honor of the American boys who lost their lives on the U. S. destroyer Jacob Jones.

"Our hearts go out not only to the 300,000 American boys who are doing their duty 'somewhere in France,' but to the 200,000 Spartan-like mothers who saw them go away to this duty, with smiling faces that the boys might not leave with heavy hearts. If we could follow these mothers to their homes and draw aside the curtain of seclusion, we should know how deep their heartaches are."

## DEC - 20 - 1917

### CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY failed to appear at City Hall yesterday for his usual noon meeting with the reporters, or, indeed, to discuss post-mortems with anybody. The question which is disturbing a good many city employees is: Will the mayor, before going out of office, swing the axe in political decapitations? He has suspected enemies in a number of the departments.

DEC 20 1917  
The mayor has been at sword's point with the assessing department for a large part of his term, and has threatened on divers and sundry occasions to make a clean sweep. No less than three of the seven members of the present board—Chairman Edward B. Daily, Fred E. Bolton and Phillip O'Brien are "hold-overs," their terms having expired away back in 1916, and the mayor declining to reappoint them.

The terms of three others expire next year—Charles E. Folsom, Frederick H. Temple, and William A. Crenney. The solitary member who still has considerable time ahead in which he might naturally expect to be undisturbed is Assessor Cuddy, who got a reappointment last May.

Naturally, the Curley men wanted to know whether Cuddy was voting election day, as the mayor would like, or as the Mahatma would like; therefore, the challenge, and the compelling of Mr. Cuddy to write his name on the back of his ballot.

Unless there are recounts, however, and it does not appear likely at present that there will be any, the mystery of how Mr. Cuddy voted will doubtless remain unsolved. But the prophets are predicting the mayor is likely to attempt to appoint an entire new board of assessors before leaving office.

Already is heard the new cabalistic cry: "The throne room," otherwise the room of the city clerk, "Smiling Jim Donovan," who is smiling more delightedly than ever over the victory of Peters. Report has it that plans are already under way for a thorough rehabilitation of the city clerk's quarters, with new carpet, fresh paint, etc., so that everything will be spick and span in the new administration.

DEC - 18 - 1917  
"Peters," Says Tolman. War Office Attache—"Curley Thinks I'm for Him, but—"

"It looks like Peters, and Mayor Curley thinks I'm going to vote for him, but—" said 80-year-old Lewis W. Tolman, who came all the way from Washington to vote for mayor of Boston, as he started for the polls early today. Tolman, who takes great interest in politics, is employed in the office of Secretary of War Baker in Washington. On Nov. 3 he came to Boston to register, and as a native of this city, he naturally likes to participate in the selection of the city's chief executive.

Tolman figured prominently in the parade in Washington on Sept. 4, in honor of the drafted soldiers, and which was led by President Wilson. In this parade Tolman represented the Union Veterans, while the Confederate Veterans had as their representative B. F. Hall of Alexandria. The two carried a banner bearing the words, "The United States."

Tolman came from Washington Sunday, and is staying at the United States Hotel. When asked for his choice of mayoralty candidates, Tolman said: "Young man, I think it is poor policy for a man to tell who he is going to vote for." It was then he made the statement at the beginning of the story.

Tolman was born in Boston, Aug. 23, 1837, but has been employed by the government in Washington for several years.

### ROUND TO VOTE HERE



Lewis W. Tolman, only 80 years, who came from Washington to vote and won't tell for whom.

# DEDICATE TREE IN PRESENCE OF 5,000

Impressive Spectacle as American's 70-foot Cone Is Illuminated on **DEC 26 1917**

The contributions to and results of the 1st AMERICAN Christmas Basket Fund were as follows:

First contributions	\$7,158.03
Baskets filled	3,125
Basket capacity, per family	6
Total of persons served	18,750

Dedication and illumination of the Boston AMERICAN'S Christmas Tree on Liberty Mall, Boston Common, in the presence of 5,000 men, women and children, completed the combined activities in connection with the AMERICAN'S Yule-Tide celebration and Christmas Basket Fund.

The Christmas Basket Editor estimated today that more than 18,000 persons had received dinners through the distribution of the Christmas Baskets.

The Tree ceremonies took place Christmas night after postponement from the rainy Christmas Eve.

## LIBERTY MALL DEDICATED.

The new Liberty Mall, the latest thoroughfare of high meaning on Boston's historic Common, was dedicated with the Tree.

The spirit of patriotism rose high in the singing of national songs and in the offering of the Lord's Prayer by the gathering, led by Mayor Curley, with the prefaced hope that before another Christmas dawned the world would have peace.

The AMERICAN'S Christmas Tree has been placed in former years by the Parkman Memorial Bandstand. But this year it was located, with the approval of Mayor Curley, between the twin paths of the Liberty Mall. The seventy-foot cone of living green was illuminated at 5:30 the afternoon before Christmas by Mayor Curley releasing the electric current. The tree flashed into red, white, blue and green incandescent light. Other bulbs illuminated the Liberty Mall and a temporary bandstand erected at the head of the Mall, near the Robert Gould Shaw Memorial.

The tree was erected under direction of Chairman John H. Dillon of the City Park and Recreation Department. Deputy Park Commissioner James A. Shea, assisted by Superintendent of Parks William J. Long, arranged the temporary bandstand and the lighting effects that were added to those on the tree. In all about 8,000 bulbs were used and the effect was colorful and brilliant.

## SCHOOL CHILDREN SING.

The Christmas Night dedication began at 7:45 with a patriotic program by Fielding's Band. Then a chorus of school children, directed by John A. O'Shea, Supervisor of Music in Boston Public Schools, sang Christmas carols and patriotic songs. As the children's voices rose on the crisp air the crowd frequently joined in familiar lines.

Between the second and third numbers Mayor Curley spoke briefly. He said that if the world war taught anything, it taught the need of the spirit of charity. He dwelt eloquently upon "Our Boys," both abroad and in

home camps. He uttered words of sympathy for the mothers of the soldiers. In conclusion he called upon all to repeat the Lord's Prayer, with hope of peace before next Christmas. The throng, with men baring their heads, joined in the prayer with fervor. It was a dramatic spectacle, this sight of thousands united in prayer on Christmas Night on Boston Common, with the seventy-foot tree rearing its illuminated height in the middle distance and with a great five-pointed "Star of Bethlehem" gleaming in red light at the top of the tree itself.

The dedication of the Christmas Tree formed fitting close for the day on which thousands of dinners had been enjoyed through the AMERICAN'S Christmas Basket Fund.

The distribution of the eagerly-awaited Christmas Baskets began promptly at 2 o'clock on the afternoon before Christmas Day and continued until 8 o'clock at night, although practically all the baskets were issued by dusk.

The baskets had been skillfully packed at No. 183 Devonshire street under direction of J. E. Agnew. The baskets, in reality, were stout paper bags, which served the purpose well and were more easily obtainable this year. But, on account of the popularity of the term "Christmas Basket Fund," the accustomed word "Basket" is used here as more familiar to readers.

Every basket contained the following dinner viands:

- One Pair of Chickens (Total weight 6 to 6½ lbs.)
- On Can Tomato Soup
- One Pound Rice
- One-fourth Peck Potatoes
- One Package Minicement
- One Package Cereal (Especially for children and for invalids' gruel)
- One Box Mixed Candy

The chickens were inspected and approved by Boston Board of Health inspectors detailed by Health Commissioner F. X. Mahoney. The packed baskets were delivered by automobiles and motor trucks to thirteen distributing stations in the city proper and suburbs.

## DEC-26-1917 CITY WILL EXTEND CLARENDON STREET

Plans Include Betterment of Stanhope and Stuart Streets

BRIDGE TO SPAN  
NEW HAVEN TRACKS

Total Cost of Improvement to City Will Be About \$200,000

Mayor Curley's signature yesterday of an order calling for the extension of Clarendon street through from Stuart street to Columbus avenue, and other street improvements in this vicinity of Park Square promises to bring about important betterment changes in this section of Boston.

The plans include the tearing down of the six-story Back Bay Hotel on

Columbus avenue, and also the destruction of three other buildings facing on Stanhope street; the building of a bridge over the tracks of the New Haven and the Boston & Albany Railroads, a change in the grade of Stanhope street and the acceptance of Stuart street between Berkeley street and Columbus avenue.

WILL COST CITY \$200,000.

These improvements by an arrangement between the Board of Street Commissioners and the New Haven Railroad and the Park Square Realty Trust Company will cost the city about \$200,000.

The Mayor's signature of the order follows a number of attempts on the part of nearby property owners in the past to bring about the proposed changes. The street commissioners have repeatedly been urged to make the Clarendon street extension. The money for carrying out the project was provided early this year.

The land owned by the New Haven road necessary for the street extension has been released without cost and the destruction of the Back Bay Hotel, also owned by the railroad, will not entail expense upon the taxpayers.

However, the city will have to pay for three buildings facing on Stanhope street which are to be destroyed.

## CHANGE IN GRADE.

The bridge construction over the railroad tracks will require a clear headway of sixteen and one-half feet for the passing of trains and it will have to be built at a considerable grade, making necessary grade changes in Stanhope street.

Land damage awards on account of Clarendon street to the amount of \$105,004 have been granted to Eva C. Moore, George T. Cruft et al, Daniel L. White, and to the New Haven, Boston & Albany and the Boston & Providence railroads.

The grade damages in Stanhope street will amount to \$20,700.

The acceptance of Stuart street clears up a situation which has existed for the past eight or ten years. This street was laid out and constructed, at a width of seventy feet, by the New Haven railroad over its own land. Near its junction with Columbus avenue the street was constructed around three properties, which the railroad did not control.

## SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

This improvement will cost probably not more than \$35,000. Special assessments are to be levied for this improvement, which, with the payment to the city at this time of \$15,000 in cash by the Park Square Real Estate Trust, brings the cost down to the sum indicated.

Others who will receive damage awards are: heirs of William Frost et al.; heirs of Mary E. Shute; Henry S. Rowe and Charles B. Barnes, trustees, The Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation; Willard Dalyrymple et al.; Frederick G. Roberts; George T. Cruft et al and W. Stanley Tripp.

**MAY FILE AT LAST MOMENT****Wood and Howland Still Lack Signatures****Election Clerks See Thanksgiving as Workday****Hundreds of Papers to Examine Slowly****Peters Kite Again Stationed Over City Hall**

Where are the Wood and Howland mayoral papers?

This question troubles the election department clerks at City Hall more than it troubles the politicians or the rival candidates for mayor. George O. Wood and Frank B. Howland, announced as Republican candidates, have taken out 306 papers each, on which it is possible to file 32,400 signatures each, but up to noon today not a paper had been returned with signatures, despite the story that the papers have been industriously circulated by friends of Mayor Curley.

These missing papers trouble the department clerks because, if they are not filed until Tuesday afternoon, the clerks may be obliged to work Thanksgiving Day and the following Sunday. The last time for filing papers is when the clock strikes five tomorrow afternoon, the time expires for certification on Dec. 3. If both Wood and Howland dump thousands of signatures on the desk just before time expires it will mean a great amount of work, because examination for certification is a slow process at present, the city having been well combed for signatures by the other candidates.

There was a report today that both Wood and Howland were holding off until the last moment to receive reasonable assurance, before filing papers, that they had sufficient bona fide signatures to pass over the line. It was said that papers are being generously signed, but that none would be filed unless the signs were favorable. The election department has thousands of signatures on papers for the City Council and School Committee candidates as yet not examined. Hundreds of other City Council and School Committee papers will be received late today and tomorrow. With these conditions clearly disturbing, the clerks heard the Wood and Howland rumors today with anything but expressions of gratitude. Politicians, however, believe that neither Wood nor Howland will get on the ballot, considering the fact that signatures are now running more than 25 per cent bad.

Andrew J. Peters has no intention of accepting Congressman Peter F. Tague's invitation to a joint debate. He does not believe in that way of conducting a campaign, and, furthermore, if he consented to meet Tague it is probable that challenges would be issued from the other candidates. Mr. Peters's campaign kite was out today. The banner remained over City Hall all day long and thousands stopped to watch it. The sun played upon it, making the words clearly visible from most of the down-town territory.

Mr. Peters announced this noon that he had received no trace of a box containing bottles of fresh milk en route from his farm in Dover for his children at his home in Jamaica Plain, which had been stolen last week. Last week the Tague headquarters committee made the charge that

Mr. Peters is a resident of Dover, Mass., and that plans were being made to photograph a box of milk to substantiate that statement. Mr. Peters declared that he had a summer home in Dover, but that he lived in the house at Jamaica Plain which his family had owned for three generations.

Today Congressman James A. Gallivan issued a statement calling on Mr. Peters to enumerate the clothes that he keeps at Jamaica Plain, and also whether he keeps his golf clubs, canes and swagger sticks there.

There will be considerable campaigning this week by all the mayoral candidates, though Thanksgiving will interfere. On Dec. 2 Congressmen Gallivan and Tague will go to Washington for the opening of Congress, returning to Boston the next day. Congressman Gallivan declares that the opening of Congress will not interfere with his campaign, as during the first week the sole business relates to the submission of bills to committees, which will not require his presence.

**TAGUE CHALLENGES PETERS****Would Discuss on the Platform Their Respective Qualifications for Mayor**

Congressman Peter F. Tague has sent a letter to Andrew J. Peters asking for a debate on their records, qualifications and claims.

"I believe," wrote Mr. Tague, "your standards of honesty and integrity are just as high as my own, but the position we both seek is one that requires in addition to an honest and faithful administration a keen, intelligent conception of the demands as well as the requirements of the great cosmopolitan people we are expected to represent."

"Let the people hear us in joint discussion on this subject and they can then be satisfied in choosing between us. I will discuss your record of achievements and you may discuss mine. I will agree with you that the present mayor of Boston is not a formidable candidate and cannot be reflected, so at least we will start in accord on one point."

**CURLEY ADDRESSES JEWS****Scores Money Sharks and Men Who Owned Basement Tenements**

Mayor Curley, addressing a meeting of Hebrews in the Shawmut theatre, Blue Hill avenue, Grove Hall, Sunday afternoon, declared that his investigation of money sharks disclosed that more than two-thirds of the money lenders who were hounding the city employees and compelling them to pay usurious rates of interest were members "of fine old-fashioned American families to be traced back for generations."

"We have wiped out the worst of these usurers and if there is any man in this hall who will say I did wrong, let him join this class in supporting my opponent, Mr. Peters," the mayor said.

"In the sections of the city where the poorer class live they had the so-called basement tenements—places where people lived below the level of the street, where the sunlight never penetrated for a depth of more than two or three feet."

"Many of these men who owned that type of property are among the most liberal contributors to the Good Government Association, which is behind Mr. Peters."

"Shortly after I became mayor my attention was directed to the frequent fires in thickly congested tenement-house sections of the city, and to my amazement I learned there was an organized band of firebugs at work—the worst kind of crooks—and I started an investigation to rid the community of the lowly type of firebugs, known as the red roosters. Prison was too good for these men."

**CURLEY REVIEWS HIS****Outlines to Dorchester Residents Various Improvements for That Section in Last Four Years**

Mayor Curley addressed a gathering of Dorchester citizens at the Parker House yesterday, outlining improvements for this section in the last four years.

"The Savin Hill improvement differs from any other playgrounds in the city, in that it has been especially designed for children and mothers," he said. "A concrete wall twenty feet in width and more than one-third mile in length, constructed in a semi-circle with concrete steps leading down to a white sandy beach, will afford a recreation centre for the Savin Hill section of Boston."

"The completion of Ronan Park representing an expenditure of \$100,000, makes available for Dorchester Centre one of the most beautiful parks to be found anywhere, with a magnificent view of the entire harbor from every portion of its area."

"The construction and laying out of Mill, South and Preston streets, with an extension of the Elevated system over the new bridge constructed by the Federal Government for the new destroyer plant at Squantum, ultimately will result in a development that will add millions of dollars to the value of the Mill street section of Dorchester."

"Contracts have been awarded for Teaneau Beach improvement at a cost including improvement and land takings of approximately \$175,000, affording an outlet for the activities of all persons living in the Neponset section of Dorchester."

"The Strandway development has been necessarily retarded some time by the action of the Federal Government in commandeering the dredges engaged in the filling of the new Columbus Park, but this great improvement will in all probability be completed not later than June 1, 1918."

DEC-26-1917-RECORD

# STOCK YARDS INQUIRY OPENS HERE TOMORROW

Financial Circles Curious  
as to Developments

at Query  
DEC 26 1917

Beginning tomorrow, Boston will be the scene of further investigation into the Chicago packing industry and its subsidiary companies by the Federal Trade Commission.

A few days ago the Commission created a sensation when it brought to light the activities of a group of Boston financiers who were interested in the railroad companies affiliated with the packing industry.

The investigation will begin tomorrow in Room 95, Federal Building, and will continue on Friday and Saturday. It is expected that all the local witnesses will have been heard by that time.

Atty. Heney, for the Commission, will be on hand, it is believed. Much curiosity has been excited in Boston financial circles relative to the identity of the witnesses and the line of questioning.

DEC-26-1917

## MOVE FOR NEW READING ROOM IN DORCHESTER

Ward 20 Improvement

Ass'n Seeks Lower

Mills Branch  
DEC 26 1917

The Community Improvement Association of Ward 20 is fighting hard for a new reading room in the Lower Mills section of Dorchester. There is much truth in their assertions that the room has been needed for some time. There are two reading rooms in what might be considered that part of Dorchester, one in the Municipal Building at Codman sq. and a small one in Neponset, near the Quincy line. These are so far apart as to discourage the people who live half way between, from using them, and in this way the purpose for which they are in use is defeated in part, as reading rooms are for all the people, not those in a certain section.

Since these rooms mentioned above were first opened the population of that section doubled, and as they are two miles apart one can easily imagine that disinclination of those who have to go a long way, with only a chance at getting the book they are after.

The matter was called to the attention of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Libraries some time ago, and the condition is now being investigated by the Librarian.

## HURLBURT GOES TO PELLETIER

Carries Facts About City  
Bonding Hearing

Abstracts of the testimony taken at the recent city bonding hearing have been turned over to Dist. Atty. Pelletier's office, it became known today.

It is understood that the testimony was personally delivered to the District Attorney by Atty. Henry C. Hurlburt, counsel for the Finance Commission, before which the hearing was conducted.

It is said that Atty. Hurlburt has asked the District Attorney to pay particular attention to the conflicting testimony offered at the hearing by Mayor Curley, Francis Daly of the Daly Plumbing Supply Co., Standish Wilcox, one of the Mayor's secretaries, and former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan.

Should examination of the testimony show evidence of perjury or an infraction of the city charter, it is understood Atty. Hurlburt will demand action by the Grand Jury.

DEC-26-1917

## LIBERTY MALL DEDICATION IMPRESSIVE

10,000 Join Mayor in Song  
and Prayer for Our

Soldier Boys  
DEC 26 1917

In one of the most impressive observances of Christmas in recent years, more than 10,000 persons crowded on Boston Common last night to take part in the carol singing, and joined with Mayor Curley in reciting the Lord's Prayer, for the boys now serving in France, and their brave mothers at home.

Although the intense cold was sufficient excuse for anyone to leave the wind-swept Common, not a person retreated, everyone remaining for the last note of music. It was a clear night and the huge Christmas tree, brilliantly lighted, was a mass of color and a wonderful spectacle.

The dedication of Liberty Hall was scheduled for Christmas eve, but owing to the threatening weather, the program was postponed until last evening. Seven hundred trained choristers, under the direction of John A. O'Shea, supervisor of music in Boston public schools, sang the Christmas carols, assisted by the crowd.

DEC-26-1917

## At the Mayor's Gate

Interesting statistics just given out by the Park and Recreation Department show that there are 2650 acres of land now being used for park and playground purposes in Boston. The list includes 24 large parks, 42 playgrounds and 85 smaller recreation spots. In the matter of parks and playgrounds Boston now ranks high among the larger cities of the world.

The defeat of Alfred E. Wellington in his fight for re-election to the City Council has caused much regret among his host of friends both in and out of City Hall. Than Councillar Wellington no more popular man ever sat in the City Government. He proved himself a good loser, however, by congratulating his successful rivals immediately upon their election.

Michael H. Corcoran, member-elect of the School Committee, is highly pleased over the large number of women who voted at Tuesday's election. Mr. Corcoran believes that the interest displayed by these women will help to better our school system.

There were 104,838 votes cast in Tuesday's election. Of these 88,782 were cast by men and 16,056 by women. The largest number of women voters was in Ward 14, where 1140 ballots were cast by women registrants. In Ward 5, Martin Lomasney's bailiwick, only 177 women went to the polls, the ward having the lowest female vote in the city. In Ward 8, the Back Bay, 940 women voted, the largest number in the history of the city. The total vote of both males and females was far above the figures estimated by the "dopesters."

Wearing a fine "winter" tan Chairman John H. Dillon of the Park and Recreation Department is back at his desk after a few days' visit to the Provinces. Chairman Dillon got back just in time to witness the end of the big four-cornered Mayoralty fight. He was one of the few department heads who lingered around the Hall Tuesday night while the returns were coming in.

The Health Department has issued a number of big placards urging children and adults who have not been vaccinated within a period of seven years to get vaccinated at once. These placards have been posted at conspicuous places in various parts of the city. The cards call attention to the discovery of smallpox cases in several New England cities and towns.

Robert J. Bottomly, ex-Mayor Quincy and Charles H. Innes are three of the men who loom up as powerful political figures in the next administration. It was Bottomly who was mainly responsible for getting Mayor-elect Peters to run, and throughout the campaign it was Bottomly who practically directed the fight. As a result of his eleventh hour declaration for the Mayor-elect it is expected that Martin Lomasney will also share in the patronage of the incoming regime.

# 5000 ON COMMON SING XMAS CAROLS

DEC 26 1917

**Mayor Curley Addresses Crowd  
Assembled Around Muni-  
cipal Tree**

DEC 26 1917

**AMERICAN ASSISTS IN  
DEDICATION OF MALL**

**John A. O'Shea Leads Chorus  
of School Children in Fine  
Old Hymns**

Last evening on Boston Common five thousand carol singers and interested spectators, who also occasionally joined in the singing, assembled about the civic Christmas tree for hymns of praise and thanksgiving.

Following a short address by Mayor James M. Curley, the entire company with bared heads repeated the Lord's Prayer, led by his Honor.

Throughout the throng there was an atmosphere of seriousness and subdued emotion, such as has been seldom witnessed on the historic ground in front of the State House. The usual jollity and noisy cheer of a holiday was replaced by a spirit of worship by men and women who appeared to understand how far this Christmas seems to be from "Peace on Earth."

In his talk from the band stand, which was placed immediately below the Shaw monument and fifty yards above the illuminated tree, Mayor Curley emphasized the seriousness of the struggle into which America has been plunged, and spoke of the contrast of a war stricken world with the precepts and life of The Prince of Peace in whose honor Christmas is kept.

But with all the carnage and fighting, the Mayor insisted, now more than ever is the spirit of forgiveness and brotherly affection being demonstrated. A tribute was paid to the mothers of the land who are bravely sending their boys away with scarcely a tear or audible sigh, but in their own rooms at night and when they are alone it is a different matter, said the speaker. It is then there are tears and distress which sometimes find full vent. It is the Spartan mothers who should be especially remembered at such a time as this.

## "AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL"

After the prayer John A. O'Shea, instructor of singing for the Boston Public Schools, led the carol singers' chorus, made up largely of public school children from various parts of the city. Because of the difficulty in getting word to all the singers who came Monday night and were driven away by rain, the chorus was much smaller and less effective than it would have been the day before had plans not been upset by the weather.

However, with what material he had, O'Shea was able to make a creditable showing and fill the open spaces of the Common with sweet Christmas music.

Chief among the songs and almost the first in the list was "America the Beautiful," written by Katherine Lee Bates, of Wellesley, and set to music by William C. Macfarlane, Mu-

nicipal organist, Portland, Maine. This is the song which is rapidly growing in general popularity because it expresses perhaps better than any other poem the spirit of America.

The lines of the chorus to this hymn rang through the night with special significance:

"America, America, God shed His grace on thee, And crown the good with brotherhood, From sea to shining sea."

Other hymns and songs sung accompanied by Fielding's band were "The Star Spangled Banner," during which the entire crowd uncovered in spite of the frosty air; "Adeste Fideles," "Little Town of Bethlehem," "Silent Night," "I saw Three Ships," "The First Noel," "Deck the Hall," "When Christ Was Born," "See, Amid the Winter Snow," "Carol of the Birds," "God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen," "Ring on, Christmas Bells," "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean."

Before the singing began Fielding's band gave a special concert of religious and patriotic airs, which attracted the crowd early in the evening.

The Common itself took on enough snow to give to the trees and ground a true Christmas whiteness, which, added to a bracing air not too cold for comfort, combined to make conditions ideal for carolers and those who had come to listen. Among those in the mass of interested and intent faces were many new Americans who sang the national anthem with ardor and patriotic feeling quite equal to any who boast of Mayflower ancestry.

The exercises were under the general auspices of the Boston AMERICAN, as a part of the Christmas basket program, and many who joined in the songs of praise were from homes where dinners had been left on Christmas eve.

The entire arrangements of tree, bandstand, seating area with lamps for singers, etc., was the work of the Park Department, under the supervision of James Shea, deputy park commissioner. The actual work was accomplished by William J. Long, superintendent of parks, who directed the city workmen.

ADVERTISER 12/26/17

## PELLETIER OBTAINS BONDING TESTIMONY

**Will Probe Facts Submitted  
By Finance Commission**

DEC 27 1917

The Finance Commission has presented to District Attorney Pelletier abstracts of testimony offered at the recent bonding hearings which were conducted by that body.

The Commission, through its attorney, Henry F. Hurlburt, is of the opinion that the District Attorney's duty is to study the testimony to see whether or not perjury was committed, or if any infraction of the city charter was made in connection with the city's bonding business. They also state that if such evidence is found it be put before the grand jury and indictments asked for.

# URGE CHANGE IN DRAFT RULES

**Mayor and State Officials Would  
Have Entire State Form One  
Classification Unit.**

## SOME DIVISIONS BURDENED

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he would advocate a change in classification units in Boston before the next draft quota is called out. He said he was opposed to the present classification units, which, according to war department orders, take the local divisions as the units in which the draft classes are to be made up.

According to the present draft regulations, "the group of registrants within the jurisdiction of each local board is taken as the unit to be classified. Within each class the order of liability is determined by the drawing, which has hitherto assigned to every man an order of availability for military service relative to all men not permanently or temporarily exempted or discharged.

### Effect on Five Classes.

"The effect of classification in class I, is to render every man so classified presently liable to military service in the order determined by the national drawing. The effect of classification in class II, is to grant a temporary discharge from draft, effective until class I, in the jurisdiction of the same local board is exhausted. The effect of classification in class III, is to grant a temporary discharge from draft effective until classes I, and II, in the jurisdiction of the same local board are exhausted, and similarly class IV, becomes liable only when classes I, II, and III, are exhausted. The effect of classification in class V, is to grant exemption or discharge from draft."

Already it has been shown in Boston that some of the local boards have exhausted classes of registrants which under the new classification regulations come in class I, and II. In many of the local boards, when the next draft is ordered, unless there is a change in the regulations, classes III, and IV, will be the first ones called on to furnish draft quotas.

On the other hand, in some of the local divisions there will be more men in class I, than are needed to fill the quota from that division. Unless the divisions which have a superfluous number of men in class I, are called on to make up deficiencies in divisions where classes I, and II, have already been exhausted, it will be necessary to include registrants with dependents and married men in the next quota.

District board members and members of local boards, as well as state draft officials, have declared themselves in favor of changing the classification unit from local divisions to the entire state. In this way only, it is pointed out, can the government obtain men in an equitable way from each class. As soon as one class is exhausted in the entire state the next class can be called.

## PLAN "STICKER" CAMPAIGN FOR CANDIDATE ONEAL

A "sticker" campaign for James Oneal, Socialist candidate for mayor, will be undertaken, according to a statement made by a leading Socialist last night. Mr. Oneal's name will not be printed on the ballot, for it is apparent according to inside information from the election department, that his total of certified names cannot reach the needed 3000.

Said one Socialist, who has received thousands of votes as a candidate for state office, but who wished his name withheld from publication: "It is astonishing, if all the anti-Curley candidates are really as anxious to prevent the mayor's re-election as they pretend to be, that they failed to see the strategy in helping Mr. Oneal."

A plan is also being considered to print stickers for Louis M. Henderson and John M. McDonald, Socialist candidates for the city council, and Mrs. Eva M. Hoffman and Dr. George W. Galvin, Socialist candidates for the school committee, none of whom obtained the 2000 names necessary to get on the ballot.

## GALLIVAN STILL ON TRAIL OF THE MAYOR'S MONEY

**Also Declares Peters's Claim of  
Republican Strength Is Pre-  
sumption.**

Congressman Gallivan, in his mayorality campaign rallies in Workingmen's Hall and Deacon Hall, South end, and in two rallies in Roxbury last night, repeated his pointed questions to Mayor Curley as to "where he got his money?" and continued:

"In a fit of rage, because I had accused him of lacking patriotism, the mayor attacked my vote on the war and later accused me of failing to do my duty with regard to alien slackers. Two days after he had made this accusation, the state department at Washington informed the country that they had finally made arrangements to conscript all aliens, in the United States, of military age, carrying out the suggestion in my bill, which was the first one presented to Congress. I have demanded of the mayor a public apology. I doubt if he will apologize for his cowardly attack, because if Mayor Curley ever started making apologies for his mistakes in public office, his time would be thoroughly occupied for the next 10 years.

"So far as the Republican votes in this contest are concerned, we can look at New York city as a glowing example. Justice Hughes carried New York city over Woodrow Wilson by 60,000 votes. At the next election, which was the city election for mayor, Mr. Bennett, the Republican candidate, did not receive 1 per cent. of the vote of the city. This shows that Republicans in city affairs pay no attention to state and national matters.

"I mention this because Mr. Peters's presumption in declaring the Republican votes of Boston as part of his strength, is something that is entirely unwarranted.

"In my congressional district I doubt if Mr. Peters will receive enough Republican votes to make it worth while

# CAN NOT STOP GAS INCREASE

**Commission Says It Has No  
Power to Prevent  
Higher Prices.**

## MAYOR DEMANDS INQUIRY

The gas commission, it was announced yesterday, has no jurisdiction over the price charged by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which has decided to increase the rate 12 1/2 per cent., or from 80 to 90 cents per 1000 feet on Jan. 1.

The company operates under what is known as the London sliding scale, which went into effect about 120 years ago, and under which the price of gas was fixed at 90 cents. This scale operates as a contract enacted by the Legislature, and no public service board has regulatory power in the matter of rates, the Boston company being the only one in the state that is not subject to supervision of state authority in that particular way.

### May Raise Price at Will.

It was further stated at the office of the commission that under the sliding scale act the company may raise or lower the price of gas at will, the only stipulation being that for each 5 cents of increase it charges it must reduce its dividend 1 per cent. It is said that this is what the company has elected to do.

A hearing before the board is scheduled for Dec. 5 on a petition of the company for authority to purchase its gas from the New England Fuel & Coke Company, and on that occasion, it was said, an opportunity will be presented for an inquiry into the proposed increase.

### Curley Asks Action.

Mayor Curley ordered Acting Corporation Counsel William J. Hennessey, Jr., to confer with the gas commissioners and "adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent what appears to be an unjust imposition on the people of Boston."

Benjamin C. Lane, former president of the United Improvement Association, said yesterday that if investigation warrants it the whole matter will be taken up by the association. He added that the increase may be justified, and that the clause in the sliding scale agreement with the state providing that dividends must react inversely as the price ought to be an assurance of good faith on the part of the company.

## Curley's Followers See "Hand-writing on the Wall" in Peters's Triumph.

### G. G. A. HAS MAYOR AND COUNCIL FOR FIRST TIME

Now that Mayor Curley has been decisively defeated for re-election by Andrew J. Peters, the G. G. A. candidate, interest centres in the changes to be made by the new administration in the line-up of city department heads.

In political circles this morning the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the overturn would be extensive. One G. G. A. Democrat went so far as to say that there will be a "clean sweep."

By the election of Henry E. Hagan and D. W. Lane to the city council, the Good Government Association control of that body is retained. Moriarty was the only one of the nine candidates for the council to be elected without the G. G. A. indorsement. Now, for the first time since the new charter went into effect, the executive and the majority of the council will be in harmony.

#### P. S. A. Defeated.

The Public School Association failed to elect its candidates, Lee and Kenny. Corcoran and R. J. Lane were elected. The majority for license shows no gain for prohibition.

The big vote—88,237 for mayor—occasioned general surprise. The Good Government Association leaders and the anti-Curley men generally, did not figure on over 82,000, while the mayor estimated a total vote of 78,500. Although the registration was over 113,000, thousands of voters were in the army and navy and unable to vote.

The consequences of the defeat of Mayor Curley are far-reaching. It means that Dist. Atty. Pelletier, Sheriff John A. Kelher and Clerk of Courts Francis A. Campbell will each and every one have to fight for renomination by their own party, and there will be renewed talk of "the county ring."

Never before in the history of the county and city did the incumbents of these offices so far forget the dignity of their respective offices as to go on the stump and vie with one another in vituperation of rival candidates for the mayoralty.

#### Religious Issue Rebuked.

The introduction by at least two of these officials of the racial and religious issue will not be soon forgotten, and last night analysts of the returns agreed that the extraordinary outpouring of the "stay-at-home" vote was the best explanation of the running up of the total ballots cast to over 88,000, or more than 8000 above the total cast in the Curley-Kenny fight of four years ago, despite the fact that some 7000 voters yesterday were unable to vote because of being in the service of Uncle Sam.

The falling off of Mayor Curley's vote from the 43,240 he received four years ago to 28,850, or a loss of 14,390, furnishes another indication of how far the star has descended in the political horizon, and puts him out of the running for the United States Senate next fall.

The defeat of Curley and Curleyism has been a foregone conclusion, and the only possible doubt had been whether Congressman Gallivan or Andrew J. Peters would be the candidate to administer the knockout blow. The congressman made a splendid fight, and the

big vote he rolled up demonstrates his popularity.

Against him Curley cohorts last night raised exceedingly bitter cries and threats of vengeance, but such threats are futile when the size of his vote is considered.

#### Tague Men Went to Gallivan.

Congressman Tague's vote would have been much larger but for the boom given to Gallivan by the support of John F. Fitzgerald and a considerable part of the Jewish element, headed by Simon Swig, who bitterly resented Curley's high-handed act in removing the city funds from the Tremont Trust Company, of which Swig is vice-president, and cordially remembered Gallivan's fight against the anti-immigration bill.

The mayor estimated that the support given Gallivan by the Post would raise the latter's vote by 12,000, but underestimated the force of his own boomerang in vilifying the press.

The Tague organization lacked funds, and his campaign flowered too early. Neither Gallivan nor Tague attacked the other, and many Tague men went to Gallivan when it was seen that the Charlestown man had no chance.

There never was any question of the result from the time when the first returns came in, at 4:13, at City Hall, from ward 6, South end, and at 5 o'clock the newsboys were crying "Peters elected."

Curley captured five wards, or one as Congressman Tague's, and it was the only ward which the Charlestown congressman was expected to win, but even that went against him.

Gallivan carried every one of the wards which it was estimated would be his—9, 10, 11 and 18. His congressional district stood by him nobly, so far as South Boston was concerned.

Peters's victory is due in large part, of course, to the Republican vote. He won every Republican ward, 7, 8, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24 and 25, and the two sometimes doubtful wards 1 and 20. Gov. McCall in 1913, the presidential year, received 26,749 votes, but the maximum Republican vote cast yesterday was probably somewhat under 30,000, due to the large number of absentees.

DEC - 28 - 1917

## DELAY OPENING OF ALL SCHOOLS

Storrow Asks Authorities of the State to Again Postpone Sessions to Jan. 7.

### COAL SHORTAGE CRITICAL

Fuel Administrator Storrow requested the school committees of all cities and towns in the state yesterday to postpone the opening of the schools following the Christmas vacation from Jan. 2 to Jan. 7.

The closing of Boston's schools, many of them during January, the large majority of them during February, as a result of coal shortage, was the prospect faced and discussed last night by the Boston school committee at its regular meeting in the Mason street building.

DEC - 27 - 1917

## Scores Defence of Gas People on All Day Lights

Declares a Street Light in Jamaica Plain Burning Since Dec. 13.

To the Editor of the Traveler:

In the evening edition of the Traveler appeared an article, written apparently by the vice-president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, to the effect that the company was not responsible for the condition of affairs in the street lighting of today.

The article also said that the subcontractor had the situation within 5 per cent. of normal. Whether or not this is so, he should not lose sight of the fact that the company which he represents is responsible to the city of Boston for the care of these street lamps, their cleaning and the replacement of burned-out mantles.

#### Too Dirty to Illuminate.

The greater number of these lamps have become so dirty that the light cannot penetrate the glass. Furthermore, I think it is carrying things with a pretty high hand when they allow these lamps to burn all day Sunday, in Roslindale, at least, and half a day in Jamaica Plain.

In one street in Jamaica Plain, one lamp has been burning since Dec. 13. The lighter does not bother to put it out at all. I think it about time that Mr. Storrow took a hand in the matter and refused to allow a company, in its own selfish interests, to waste fuel while every one else is urged to help win the war by saving coal.

Just because this company does not want to pay its men a living wage is no reason, that I can understand, why the company should not be made to live up to the dictates of the fuel administrator that its employees have to live up to. Very truly yours,

PATRICK M. DEVINE.

201 Belgrade Avenue, Roslindale, Dec. 28.

DEC - 30 - 1917

## CITY ADVERTISES FOR BIDS FOR FURNISHING SURETY

The first tangible result of the finance commission's investigation of the city's bonding business, and its denunciation of the system by which a monopoly was allowed to control it, is the appearance of an advertisement, authorized by Mayor Curley, in the current City Record, calling for bids for furnishing surety for city officials and employees.

The total liability is about \$1,000,000, on which premiums of \$3600 have been paid during the present year. The largest bond is that of the city treasurer, in the amount of \$175,000, and the smallest the bonds of constables and other officials in the sum of \$1000. Proposals must be submitted to the auditor, and get commissioner, and duplicates to the auditor.

HERALD - DEC-27-1917

# COAL SEIZED FOR SUFFERERS BY STORROW

First Seizure of Fuel Made  
by the Local Admin-  
istrator.

## DISTRESS IN PRIVATE HOMES BECOMES ACUTE

The first seizure of coal by Fuel Administrator Storrow was made today to relieve a shortage in South Boston that had become so acute as to cause distress in private homes.

The commandeered cars, three of them, were in the New Haven freight yards. They are now being unloaded, a carload to each of the three largest coal dealers in South Boston, for delivery in half-ton lots.

The seizure was prompted by J. Frank O'Hare, member of the Boston fuel committee. O'Hare lives in South Boston. He learned that the district was without coal, and dealers told him many stories of actual distress. He called the attention of Storrow to the situation and found the three cars.

The committee was so anxious to secure action that they have not yet learned to whom the cars were originally consigned.

The dealers to whom the coal was diverted are the Bails Company, the J. P. Tighe Company and the Stetson Coal Company.

Storrow also announced today that he had telephoned to Washington and had succeeded in getting two trainloads of hard coal started toward Boston to relieve the Boston coal shortage.

DEC-25-1917

## SIX MONTHS FOR ILLEGAL VOTING

Charged with voting illegally in the city election Dec. 18 in precinct 1 of ward 3, Charlestown, John J. O'Brien, 44 years old, of 18 Autumn street, Somerville, was found guilty and sentenced to six months in state prison, when arraigned in Charlestown district court before Judge Charles T. Sullivan, today. O'Brien appealed.

DEC-27-1917

## Fin. Com. Has Axe Ready for 'Tom' Coffey

"Tom" Coffey, the elevator man in City Hall annex, who obtained 30 days' leave of absence to run for the city council and is now in vaudeville in local theatres, is likely to be one of the first to walk the plank, with the advent of the new administration, if the finance commission has its way.

The commission has formulated a complaint against Coffey, to the effect that his talent as an entertainer may well continue to be displayed on the stage rather than in conjunction with running the elevators in City Hall annex.

Mr. Coffey is a star shining in the "Charming Widows" Burlesque" just at present, and making a hit with "Celtic songs and stories."

On the city payroll he is classed as a "laborer," salary \$1000. He was once accused of accepting further perquisites in return for aiding bashful brides and grooms to obtain marriage licenses, and was suspended for a short period.

DEC-26-1917

## BONDING DATA IN HANDS OF PELLETIER

Finance Commission Submits  
Contradictory Testimony in  
Curley Case to Him.

DEC 26 1917

The Boston finance commission has sent to Dist. Atty. Pelletier abstracts of the sworn testimony taken at the public hearings in the investigation of the city's bonding business.

The conflicting testimonies of Mayor Curley, Francis A. Daly of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, Standish Wilcox, the mayor's secretary, and of former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, relative to the mayor's interest in the plumbing business, whether he disposed of it, whether he received \$10,000 therefor, and whether he has been interested in city contracts, contrary to the provisions of the city charter, constitutes the issues involved, and in the opinion of Atty. Henry F. Hurlburt, counsel for the commission, they should be inquired into, to see whether perjury or other offences, have been committed, and the matter presented to the grand jury for indictment.

DEC-27-1917

## CURLEY FILLING UP THE CHAIRS

Appoints Howlett to Post Vacated by Lomasney — Re-appoints John H. Dunn.

## WON'T DISCUSS REMOVALS

Mayor Curley made the following appointments yesterday:

James A. Howlett, 27 Mt. Vernon street, Dorchester, to be schoolhouse commissioner (but not chairman), vice Joseph P. Lomasney, resigned, salary \$3500. Mr. Howlett is business agent of the Building Trades council.

Lt.-Col. John H. Dunn, to be street commissioner, from Jan. 1. This is a re-appointment. Col. Dunn is the present chairman, salary \$4500, but is with the army in France.

### Subject to Confirmation.

Both the above nominations are subject to confirmation by the civil service commission, and the terms of each would be normally three years, but the Howlett appointment is for the unexpired term of Lomasney, that is, until June, 1919.

The mayor also approved the following appointments in the fire department:

Lt. Thomas J. Flynn, to be captain, salary increased from \$1800 to \$2000.

Hoseman John F. Murphy, to be lieutenant, salary increased from \$1400 to \$1500.

The mayor sent an order to the council for an appropriation of \$5000 for a \$200,000 municipal building in the West end, with public bath. The mayor said:

### Would Relieve Congestion.

"I believe there should be expended at least \$300,000 annually for the lungs of the people, and I favor the taking of the most congested block in the West end, just as we took Morton street in the North end, razing all the buildings, and erecting a municipal building, with a little park around it, at a total cost of perhaps \$300,000. The Morton street area we took was the most congested in the world, so far as persons to the square foot was concerned, not even excepting the big cities like London and New York or those in China."

This was the first meeting the mayor had had with the newspapermen since his defeat, and he was asked about the stories of removals which he may undertake before leaving office, as he has until February for rewards or punishments.

### Not Seeking Public Advice.

He replied: "I think that I have demonstrated, during my four years in office, my ability to run this office without taking the public into my confidence."

"What about the board of assessors, with which you have been long dissatisfied and in which there are three holdovers?" he was asked.

"Filling those three positions would not be removals," he replied slowly, and then—"of course the whole board could be reorganized by removal of those not holdovers. But," he concluded, after another pause, "I do not think the subject of removals is one to be discussed."

The mayor was asked whether Mr. Howlett is to be designated chairman of the schoolhouse commission, Mr. Lomasney having been chairman, and replied that if Howlett is confirmed, one of the senior members of the board will probably be designated, the mayor having that power.

## U.S. MAY TAKE OVER PRISON FOR WOMEN

DEC 27 1917

**Deer Island Building Inspected  
Yesterday May Be Used  
for Naval Prisoners**

The women's prison at Deer Island may be taken over by the Federal Government to be used in housing naval prisoners, as a result of an inspection tour yesterday, with that in mind, by a board of officers of the Marine Corps there. Lieutenant-Colonel Hall, commandant of the marine barracks at the navy yard, headed the inspection party, which went over the House of Correction, especially the women's prison, from top to bottom.

The inspection was arranged as the result of a telegram received from Washington to have arrangements made for taking some building suitable for the accommodation of at the yard, which for two or three years has been used merely for the temporary detention of men awaiting trial or serving only a few days' sentence, has become crowded with nearly 300 inmates and some men have recently been sent there who were just starting to serve long terms, because the regular naval prison at Portsmouth Navy Yard is overcrowded.

With more coming in every few days additional accommodations are imperatively necessary. The quadrupling of the enlisted force of the navy has brought resultant additions to the number of offenders.

## EIGHT NEW FIREMEN NAMED BY CURLEY

The great number of men who have left the Fire Department to join the colors has necessitated Mayor Curley's making additional appointments of eight men. They are: Patrick Lyons, South Boston; William L. Lane, Dorchester; Frederick W. Robinson, South End; John Leightman, Charlestown; and William F. Gilmore, Joseph McGinnis, George Beatties, and Matthew McGovern, from Roxbury.

## CITY EMPLOYE FOR 50 YEARS RETIRES

Patrick Feeley of No. 7 Everton street, Dorchester, fifty years in the city's employ, was retired yesterday by Mayor Curley. He has been connected with the Public Works Department. His salary will be \$360 a year. He entered the service in 1867 at the age of twenty-one.

## MAYOR PLAYS SANTA TO HIS CHILDREN

Mayor Curley spent Christmas with his family at their home in Jamaica-way, Jamaica Plain. In the morning they attended mass in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. In the afternoon, James M. Jr., Mary and Dorthea Curley were given numerous presents from a Christmas tree by their father and Mrs. Curley. A number of friends called during the day and left gifts. The letter carrier left 2,500 Christmas cards from well wishers in all parts of the country.

ADVERTISER 12/28/17

## BINS BARE; MAY CLOSE UP SCHOOLS

**Committee to Discuss the  
Acute Coal Shortage  
With Ellis Today**

## STORROW SEIZES THREE LOADED CARS

**Ship from Newport Brings  
3,256 Tons for Relief  
of City**

DEC 28 1917

The shortage of coal among the Boston schools has become so acute that many of them will be closed during January and a large majority of them during February unless assistance is given by the Fuel Administrator, according to a communication received by the Boston School Committee at its meeting last night from William T. Keough, business agent.

On account of the urgency of the fuel situation the School Committee hopes to confer with David A. Ellis, chairman of the Boston Coal Committee, this afternoon.

If Mr. Ellis is unable to meet the school committee today he will be asked to confer with them tomorrow morning. A letter from Mr. Ellis was read at last night's meeting recommending a single session of schools and intimating that if this step is not taken promptly, even more drastic action may be necessary.

## COMPOSITION BY DYER.

In the informal discussion which followed, Superintendent of Schools Dyer said he did not think a single

session of the schools would afford adequate relief. The plan had been tried by a Cambridge school and had not been entirely successful, it was reported.

Henry Abrahams, a member of the School Committee, said the closing of the schools must be averted by the committee, if possible, and that the coal administrators must be made to realize the importance of assigning coal for the empty school bins. Miss Frances G. Curtis remarked that it was the duty of the coal administrators to decide which are the most essential public utilities and give them coal first. She intimated that if the schools were recognized as a great public utility it would be more recognition that they had been accorded thus far.

If the suggestion of James J. Storrow, fuel administrator, is followed, public schools throughout the state will remain closed during the first week in January. He embodied this suggestion in a communication sent last night to school committees in all cities and towns.

## STORROW SEIZES COAL.

Mr. Storrow made the first seizure of coal since the war began, yesterday, when he commandeered three cars containing 150 tons of hard coal in the New Haven freight yards. J. Frank O'Hare, a member of the Coal Committee, suggested the seizure. He reported that South Boston was practically without coal, with conditions bordering on actual distress. Under Mr. Storrow's orders the coal was speedily turned over to four South Boston coal companies for speedy distribution.

Through a telephone conversation yesterday with the national fuel authorities, Mr. Storrow learned that Federal officials were bending every effort to rush two train loads of coal to Boston to relieve the shortage. The trains would reach Boston in five days under ordinary conditions. Mr. Storrow has named Edmund Billings, collector of the port, to serve on the coal committee with Chairman Ellis and J. Frank O'Hare.

Arrivals of coal continue, but the sudden return of frigid weather renewed the difficulties of the fuel administration. A ship with 3,256 tons of coal arrived in Boston yesterday from Newport, and a fleet of barges was reported on the way to the Hub.

Wallace B. Donham, receiver of the Bay State Street Railway Company, said last night that his company, which several times had received temporary relief in time to avert a tie-up of cars, was in desperate straits again. "We are worse off in Quinsigamond than ever," said Mr. Donham. "We have only one day's supply at this point above the necessary reserve to keep the plant from freezing up. At Newport, with the aid of the fuel administrator in Washington, we have been able to borrow 300 tons from the navy. This is a six days' supply."

# PRICE OF COAL UP.

The expected advance of 35 cents a ton to Boston coal users materialized yesterday when Fuel Administrator Storror approved the recommendation of Chairman Ellis to advance the price to cover the advance chairman of the Boston Coal Committee, to whom my suggestion had been referred, stated that he deemed it unwise to ship priority coal to Boston in the limited quantity of each kind of coal needed in each district, as shown in our estimates of our December needs. He suggested attempting to get the coal dealers to take care of our December needs without taking such action.

"We have been working under such suggestion ever since, but on December 22, I notified the fuel administrator that the plan had been worked to the limit, and that something would have to be done by his office in the way of regulating the distribution of the needs of our schools among the coal dealers or we should have to close the schools as the bins became empty."

## NAVY COAL TO EASE BOSTON IN COLD WAVE

Storror Sees McAdoo and Gets Relief for New England

FIVE STEAMERS WILL START HERE AT ONCE

City Schools Will Be Able to Open Monday— Lee Has Plan

Active relief from the coal shortage in New England which had been "in sight," according to Washington reports of several days, is at hand. The conferences of James J. Storror, local Fuel Administrator, with National Fuel Administrator Garfield, Railroad Director-General McAdoo and other Washington officials have resulted in the following steps for the immediate relief of Boston and New England as well:

1—Portion of large store of coal at Boston Navy Yard has been placed at disposal of local fuel administration.

2—Naval tugs and barges ordered by Secretary Daniels of the Navy to employ otherwise idle hours in transporting coal from Hampton Roads to Boston.

3—Navy Yard commandants ordered to distribute to poor the scraps of timber and waste wood usually sold to highest bidder.

4—Five ships of 25,000 tons capacity to be sent at once from Hampton Roads loaded with coal for New England ports.

5—Three Belgian relief steamers to be diverted temporarily from their foreign emergency work to become domestic emergency coal conveyors.

Dispatches from Washington last night said that New England's monthly coal requirements had been estimated at about 3,000,000 tons, two-thirds of which must be moved by water. To move the other third by rail it is likely that the railroad director may order many locomotives removed from other roads to those feeding New England. Prompt unloading of cars and a rapid return will be required.

The National Coal Association last night issued from Washington a statement declaring that car shortage had cut coal production during the year at least 75,000,000 and possibly 100,000,000 tons.

### SCHOOLS OPEN MONDAY.

The city schools will open Monday. The Boston School Committee voted in favor of this action at a meeting yesterday in the offices of David W. Ellis, 50 State Street. Joseph Lee,

chairman of the committee made it plain, however, that many of the schools must close if the fuel shortage continues.

As a result of the plight of those in needy circumstances in Charlestown, the School Committee has released 150 tons of coal which it purchased but did not move from the wharves of the Wellington Coal Company. A measure of relief for those without coal in Charlestown is promised through this action.

The committee decided to open the school houses in Charlestown, Roxbury, South Boston and Brighton to afford shelter to those without coal. This action was taken on the suggestion of Acting Mayor James H. Donohue.

An offer by James I. Richards, president of the Massachusetts Gas Companies, of as much coal as the company's conveyances could haul in a day, or about 50 tons, was accepted by the fuel administration. This coal was offered for the heating of a few churches and schools where those destitute of coal could congregate.

Chairman Lee of the School Committee made the suggestion at yesterday's meeting that saloons and clubs assist in coal saving by opening later and closing earlier. A twelve-hour day, from 7 in the morning until 7 at night, should serve for the saloons during the fuel shortage, Mr. Lee said.

### SHUT BARS; OPEN SCHOOLS.

"These places are not necessities in the strictest sense of the word," said Mr. Lee in referring to the saloons. "The lights burned are an indirect detriment to the schools. I believe in shutting up the saloons and keeping the schools open."

The Boston coal yards will be open tomorrow if a request sent broadcast last night by Chairman Ellis is honored. "We feel that for the present it is the duty of the coal dealers to care for emergency cases, whether the persons who need the coal are old customers or not," said Mr. Ellis. "The committee is also meeting with moderate success in persuading some dealers who have coal to sell some of it to those dealers who sell it by the bag."

The suffering caused among the poor Sunday by the sudden stab of the unprecedented cold wave at the height of the coal famine continued with little abatement yesterday.

Women and children, with here and there an old man, fringed the gates of coal yards long before opening time, and the ragged attire and pinched, white faces of some told mute stories of the lack of other necessities than fuel. Hand-carts and wagons of all descriptions were in line as coal conveyors and bags and even old shawls were brought by some who lacked the wagon.

### EMERGENCY RATIONS ISSUED.

At Faneuil Hall emergency rations of coal are arranged for in 100-pound lots, but the coal committee has not as yet devised a means of having the coal transported to the homes of the needy, 100-pound lots being too heavy to be carried by the applicants. Louis Kornfeld, in charge of the work at Faneuil Hall, has applied himself to the solution of the problem and expects to obtain trucks to do the necessary distributing.

Chief Justice Rugg of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Alken of the Superior Court and Sheriff Keliher arranged for a suspension of court at a conference yesterday. The supply at the court house is limited. Jurors who were to report January 7 will not report until they are notified, and the customary calling of the grand jury which would be made tomorrow in the Superior Civil Courts has been postponed.

## MAYOR CURLEY NOW A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF STATE

JAN 1 1918

Announced Last Night That Campaign Had Already Begun

Mayor James M. Curley announced his candidacy for Governor during the New Year celebration of the Tammany Club at No. 378 Dudley street, last night. The announcement was made to the members of the club, of which he is the founder, and cheering halted his remarks for several minutes.

He announced that the campaign was already begun and that he had no fear of the outcome. During his address he made considerable reference to the recent mayoralty election, saying that none of his opponents attacked his record as Mayor and that no previous Mayor had ever been defeated when his record was unimpeachable.

He said relative to his gubernatorial candidacy: "I am a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts," he said. "I will meet all comers. My campaign has begun and I do not fear the outcome."

Mr. Curley declines to be run down and tagged by a pursuing office; he is patriot enough to meet office at least half way. JAN 2 1918

# Uncovered; Storage Is Flayed

## Health Officer Mullooney Declares Huge Amount of Unfit Poultry Sold on Holiday

DEC 28 1917



The cold storage products displayed in board of health food inspection headquarters this morning. At the left is Inspector F. Linehan examining some of the cheese seized and at the right is Patrolman George H. McCaffrey, attached to the department, looking over the turkeys.

Dr. P. H. Mullooney, deputy health commissioner, in charge of the department of food inspection, displayed in his office this morning the grewsome remains of what would have been Merry Christmas dinners in half a dozen homes if cold storage of red meats and poultry were practised as it should be. There were turkeys there, seized by food inspectors and brought in by disillusioned housewives which Dr. Mullooney said must have been in cold storage more than a year. He described them as "dirty, green, decomposed, and originally improperly dressed and bled."

Dr. Mullooney pointed to the offensive turkeys, one big order of meat intended for a Christmas roast for a poor man with four children, and some big pieces of cheese unfit to eat, and said:

"There is a bitterly powerful indictment of the cold storage system. I don't care what any one says to defend it. And those turkeys and things are

only a few—a very few. If the people could be reached who bought cold storage birds, your newspaper office and this office would be flooded with stories of Christmas dinners which were uneatable or which resulted in sickness.

### Lost Their Dinners.

"The people who bought those things had to go without their Christmas dinners of turkey."

"All of the turkeys were held in cold storage by the Eastern Cold Storage Company. A wholesaler sold them to a retailer for 35 cents a pound, two barrels of them frozen solid as rocks. The retailer sold them to families for 35 cents a pound."

"Wednesday morning a woman brought me one of them which she had roasted and had been unable to eat. She told me where she bought it."

"From that I traced the turkeys back to the broker who took them out of storage for the wholesaler. The retailer had refunded money on four others of the same lot which had been returned to him by customers who had found the

birds offensive as soon as they had lost the cold-storage chill."

"The broker said he put them in storage last spring, but they must have been in storage a year. Two of them were not perfectly bled and cooled before being put in storage."

### Not Fit for Dogs!

"Then there is that piece of meat. A poor man with five children was sent to buy chicken. He couldn't afford the price, so brought his wife that cold-storage meat. Dogs would hardly eat it. That family had no meat for dinner that day. And that cheese is part of a 200-pound lot sold to an Italian by a man from New York for \$75. That kind of cheese when it is good is worth 75 cents a pound."

"All this goes to show that the cold storage houses are glutted with poultry, it seems to me. It wouldn't be so bad if the poultry were kept for shorter periods and properly prepared for storage; but when they are able to sell stuff like this, kept frozen solid more than a year and pestilential as soon as the frost is out of it, they are going too far."

## HERALD AS TO A MAJORITY

A Roxbury man writes this plain and positive note:  
"To the Editor of the Traveler—You may crow over the victory of Peters, but let me tell you that a majority of the citizens of Boston were with Mayor Curley and would have been so recorded in a straight contest between him and Peters. Don't forget that."

To crow over a municipal election one week or ten days after the result is known is not good form. The Traveler is not crowing. It admitted on the day after election that in a contest between Mr. Peters and Mayor Curley the latter would have won. But may we call our Roxbury critic's attention to a few facts of record:

There are 116,808 registered voters in Boston. Of that number 28,850 voted for Mayor Curley, leaving 87,958 who voted for somebody else or did not vote. If Mayor Curley could have received every vote given to Mr. Gallivan, Mr. Tague and Mr. Oneal, in addition to those cast for him, he would have had but 50,228 votes. The number of those who voted for Mr. Peters was 37,924; the number of those who did not vote for any candidate for mayor was 28,656, and the total is 66,580, or 16,352 in excess of the number of votes which Mr. Curley could have achieved by consolidating the entire anti-Peters vote.

Our Roxbury friend is obviously wrong in his contention that "a majority of the citizens of Boston were with Mayor Curley."

## BIGOTRY IN POLITICS

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, in the latest issue of the Republic, vigorously attacks those who injected the racial and religious issue into the mayoralty campaign and declares that those who did it alienated from Mayor Curley and also, indeed, from Candidate Gallivan, men of the Catholic faith and of Irish origin who will not consent to be a part of any political candidacy or movement which is based on reckless appeal to bigotry and who so deeply resented the method that Candidate Gallivan, broad-minded in his candidacy, suffered with Curley because of it.

Dr. Fitzgerald is altogether right, and his opinion substantiates the Traveler's statement on the day after election that Mayor Curley and his strategists did more to defeat Mayor Curley than any other group in the city. The day has gone by when the male voters of Boston can be induced to accept or reject a candidacy for public office because it is that of a man who professes or does not profess a certain religion, and traces or does not trace his origin to any one race and nation.

Intelligent and conscientious descendants of those who suffered from bigotry and narrowness of one kind are not to be driven or cajoled into narrowness and bigotry of another kind by men whose intense devotion to religion and true patriotism is usually reserved for public and pathetic exhibition during political campaigns.

## GARBAGE SHOWS HOW CITY SAVES

Since Conservation of Food  
Began Collections Have  
Fallen off.

REDUCED 400 TONS A MONTH

Metropolitan Boston has conserved food at the rate of more than 400 tons a month since the national food administrator sent out his request. Washington authorities are now engaged in an investigation to determine the success of the food saving plan, and Boston's report has been submitted.

Fats, principal object of the food administration's campaign, have been conserved in huge quantities, as is shown by the report of the Boston Developing and Sanitary Company engineers, which is that the fat extraction from Boston's refuse is now only 1.8 per cent. where it was formerly 3.5 per cent.

### Less Garbage Than Ever.

Boston's average garbage collection was nearly 4700 tons per month. In August, 1916, it was 4680 tons, but in August, 1917, in response to the appeal for conservation the collections totalled 435 tons less and there has been a gradual increase in saving until the November collection figures were only 3631 tons. And the quality of refuse also diminished.

The company engineers, who have studied the effect as well as the cause, say that people are buying and using more economically. They add the additional information that 5000 tons of garbage is set out on public streets and alleys in ash barrels each year and that 1500 tons more are burned.

## MUNICIPAL PRINTING PLANT MUST MOVE

Owners of Building It Now Occupy  
Will Not Renew Lease.

The municipal printing plant, which costs the city from \$225,000 to \$250,000 a year must move from its location, 261 Causeway street, and bids are invited for 15,000 square feet of floor space, the building to be easy of access and, being provided with good lighting and heating service and other conveniences, tenancy to embrace a 10 years' lease. The present price paid for rent is in the neighborhood of \$5000. The owners of the Causeway street property have notified the city that they do not care to renew the lease, which is about to expire, as they have opportunity to make a long-term lease with a new tenant.

The municipal plant carries about 100 employees on the pay roll, and publishes weekly the city records in which are embalmed the mortality report, such communications of or to the mayor as he thinks should be printed, statistics as to the population of Boston, recreation opportunities, the school committee and city council proceedings, reports of departments and, in smaller type, of the finance commission, slides proposals for bids for city tracts.

## SCHOOLS ASKED TO EXTEND RECESS

DEC 28 1917

Fuel Administrator Storrow Requests Extra Week of Closing, While Saloons Continue Business Without Restriction

DEC 28 1917

While well-lighted, comfortably heated saloons are allowed to go on with their business for 17 hours a day, the schools of Massachusetts, averaging to keep open about six hours a day to give the children the education they must have to cope successfully with the reconstruction period to follow the war, are asked by James J. Storrow, New England Fuel Administrator, to defer opening, after the holiday recess, until Jan. 7, because of the coal shortage. The instructions from the Fuel Administrator make no allusion to the liquor traffic or other less essential business, although hundreds of citizens, chiefly educators and parents of school children are vigorously complaining at this omission.

Mr. Storrow was asked how it was possible for the Fuel Administration to justify extending the school vacations throughout the State while the 1800 odd saloons in Massachusetts, operated for private gain, are permitted to consume the dwindling coal supply that certain individuals may have a place to assemble and drink whiskey and beer. Mr. Storrow said he thought the two subjects entirely distinct.

He explained that schools generally planned to reopen on Wednesday, Jan. 2. By continuing vacations until the following Monday, five days coal would be conserved. This plan, while only affecting three school days, does not satisfy those who are against curtailing the school program before the saloons are called upon to bear, equally with the schools, the burden of coal economy.

It is known that the fuel economy department had a definite appointment with a representative of the liquor dealers, to consider shortening the hours of saloons. The liquor interests failed to appear or to make any explanation, and in certain quarters it is believed they are either openly defying the authorities or else are seeking more time to gain their own ends.

## School Closing Opposed

Boston Committee Members to Seek to Prevent Such Action

Faced by the possibility of a forced closing of part or all of the public schools of the city by reason of the coal shortage, the chairman and other members of the Boston School Committee are seeking a conference with the chairman of the Boston Coal Com-

mittee, David A. Ellis, with a view to preventing such a situation.

In a letter from Mr. Ellis, presented at a meeting of the committee last evening, establishment of a one-session period was asked. This was followed by a statement from the business agent of the schools, William T. Keough, to the effect that as things then stood some of the schools would be unable to open on Jan. 7, many of them would have to close in the month of January, and a large majority of them in February. More than 50 buildings have less than one week's supply of coal, some not enough to last 48 hours, he said.

The superintendent, Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, said a shorter day would bring so small an amount of relief it should not be undertaken until all other means had failed. Henry Abrahams expressed himself briefly but emphatically as wholly opposed to any closing of the schools and Miss Frances G. Curtis remarked that it was all a matter of discovering the place of the schools. If they were to be closed while all other activities went on practically untouched the schools occupied but an insignificant part in the public welfare, but if they were a public utilities they should be given a first consideration. Judge Michael H. Sullivan was opposed to closing the schools.

Proceeding with the regular business of the committee the superintendent reported in favor of granting the request of high school students that rifle practice be extended in the high schools. In the past \$450 has been expended for ammunition and he recommended that this be increased to \$600. His recommendation was adopted.

Several study-courses in the Normal School Kindergarten-primary courses were reported ready for inspection with a view to receiving credit toward the degree of Associate of Arts and inspection was ordered.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS BONDING CASE

DEC 26 1917

Question of Further Action on Evidence Submitted to Boston Finance Commission Now Rests With J. C. Pelletier

Joseph C. Pelletier, district attorney of Suffolk County, has before him for investigation and such action as he deems the evidence warrants, an abstract of the testimony brought out at the recent hearings by the Boston Finance Commission on the bonding and insuring business done by the city of Boston in the last 3½ years. Henry F. Hurlburt, special counsel for the Finance Commission in this investigation, which has covered more than a year's time, presented a brief of the bonding inquiry to the district attorney, asking him to consider the evidence brought out in the examination of several witnesses. Now the inves-

tigation into the bonding business done by the city passes from the hands of the Boston Finance Commission to the hands of the county's prosecuting official.

In calling the attention of the District Attorney to the bonding case in which the commission found that Peter J. Fitzgerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald, his son, had enjoyed a practical monopoly of the bonding business done by the city under the administration of Mayor Curley, the evidence given before the commission by Mayor Curley; by his former business partner, Francis L. Daly; by Edwin P. Fitzgerald, Peter J. Fitzgerald, George Stevens, and William Clark, two street paving supplies contractors, has undoubtedly been summed up for consideration by the prosecuting officer.

The Finance Commission's sixth and final report in connection with its investigation of the municipal bonding and insurance business concluded with a paragraph asking the special counsel to take the case to the District Attorney's office.

It is known that members of the Finance Commission believe that no matter what the District Attorney decides with regard to court inquiry into the question of the city's bonding and insuring company, that sufficient of the methods of bringing about a monopoly in this business was brought to the attention of the public as to make a repetition of such an undertaking impossible in Boston.

It is felt that the verdict of public opinion was so unmistakable as to deter any individuals in power in the city government of Boston from ever bringing about any like combination in the future. It is known that several of the finance commissioners believe that if nothing else has been accomplished this much makes the entire hearing and its attendant labors well worth while to the city of Boston. To do away with the practice of influencing contractors to select certain bondsmen on the implied alternative of either not getting the contracts they are after or having their undertakings made impossible or hampered through hostile city inspection, is believed to be of the greatest benefit to the city.

Another thing which the commission believes it has accomplished is that in the future the bonding business of the city will be advertised, and liability and insuring firms will be asked to bid for the business.

C.S. MONITOR - DEC. 14 - 1917

## SCHOOL BOARD FOR BOY SCOUTS PLAN

Boston Committee Authorizes  
Masters to Cooperate With  
Council Out of School Hours

Indorsement of the Boy Scout movement to the extent of authorizing head-masters and masters of high and elementary schools, respectively, to cooperate out of school hours with the Greater Boston Council, Boy Scouts of America, was made by the Boston School Committee at a regular meeting last evening. The indorsement follows a presentation of the objects and work of the organization before the Boston school masters and head-masters last Tuesday. The order of the School Committee makes it necessary to have a member of the teaching staff on the committee of every troop formed in the schools.

The general plan carried out last spring and summer in placing high school boys at farm work was approved and cooperation with the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety for a similar program in 1918, was ordered. At the request of Provost Marshal-General E. H. Crowder, the superintendent was authorized to make necessary arrangements for the clerical assistance of high school pupils to the different boards of selective service registration in the coming draft. Such service given at the time of the first draft by pupils at the High School of Commerce proved so valuable, similar assistance was asked for in the second draft.

Walter F. Connolly of the Boston Trade School, Edward J. McCarthy of the High School of Commerce, John L. Mayor of the George Putnam and John J. Boyan of the Continuation School, were granted leaves of absence for military service.

A petition from boys of the English High School, the Boston Latin School and West Roxbury High School for a small appropriation for instruction in rifle practice was referred to the superintendent. The boys asked for it as a part preparation for future government service.

by a representative of The Christian Science Monitor. "It was the new committee of five of which I was a member that established the merit list for teachers' appointments and promotions," he continued, "and that was done to prevent political or other influences from being exerted in these matters."

Mr. Kenny declared further that the schools should be kept free from all outside influence and should be conducted for the best interests of the children and the nation. To that end he would secure teachers of the highest standing and have them adequately paid for service rendered. "They have never been paid any too well," he said, "and certainly they should be given an increase to meet the prevailing high prices. They should be well paid at all times."

He believes in a high professional standard for teachers to the end that the best influences may be exerted over the children and approves the idea of a teachers' council whereby the professional and practical experience of the teacher in the classroom may be made available in formulating administrative policies.

Differentiation of courses to meet the varying aptitudes of children, and special classes for special needs are other features of the school program which Mr. Kenny regards as important. "As all children are not alike and do not approach life from the same angle the schools should provide them with an education that will meet them where they are and help them to make the most of themselves," he said. "The boy or girl who is to leave school at 14 has quite different requirements from the one who expects to go to high school and perhaps to college. He should be given work tended to fit him in the best possible way to go out into the wage-earning world and there make the most of himself that he can."

Mr. Kenny believes, therefore, in industrial and vocational training and would at all times have the schools keep pace with the best educational processes. He believes in the report of the survey committee of educational experts and would see their recommendations put into effect. In all lines he would have the schools stand for progress and the best educational ideals.

and practical efficiency of the school and in contradiction of the charge of his opponents that he is a man of "fads and frills."

To secure further improvement the teaching of spelling is now concentrated upon a list of 2500 words found by investigation that children actually write, instead of being spread over from 10,000 to 150,000 words, many of which most of them never use, he says:

By cutting out obsolete and unimportant material in arithmetic the actual proficiency of the children in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division has been raised from 12 to 17 per cent by actual measurement in the different grades, Mr. Lee states, while the teaching of geography has been improved by similar methods and increased attention has been given to oral and sight reading with corresponding results.

That the children may have still better instruction the number of teachers per pupil has been increased, he says. The number of pupils per teacher Jan. 31, 1905, was 48.4. This year it has been made 40 in the first, second and eighth grades; 42 in the others.

The policy of eliminating large classes through the provision of adequate school accommodations has been established, and a pay-as-you-go policy adopted, under his administration, he says.

Summer schools have been established which permanently save some 2500 children every year from having to repeat a grade—an annual saving of 2500 years of school life to Boston children, and of corresponding expense to Boston citizens.

In 1901 Mr. Lee secured the playground in connection with the Washington School in the West End and established the plan of a playground with every school building. In 1907 he secured the passage of a law giving the school committee money for such purpose. The Public School Association which has presented Mr. Lee and William S. Kenny for nomination, points out that work of this nature is now generally recognized as an advantage to the children and a necessary part of his training for citizenship whether in peace or war. Mr. Lee's appointment, by the national Government on the Training Camp Activities Commission of both the army and navy, it says, is a national recognition of his leadership.

In refutation of the charge of his opponents that he plays into the hands of the wealthy without regard to the needs of those of more moderate incomes, Mr. Lee declares that he has ever sought to meet the individual need, whatever it might be. During his term of office the number of classes for children who for one reason or another are back in the grades has been raised from 17 in 1905 to 68, and fast-moving classes have been established for children who acquire quickly, thus enabling them to make the most of themselves, relieving them of the irritation of being kept back unnaturally, and saving a year in their school work.

DEC. 13 - 1917

## SCHOOL POLICIES OF W. S. KENNY

Absolute Separation From  
Political Interests Is a Necessity  
the Public Schools, Says  
Candidate for the Committee

"Our public schools should be absolutely separated from political interests," declared William S. Kenny, candidate of the Public School Association for election to the Boston School Committee, in response to a question

DEC. 15 - 1917

## BOSTON SCHOOL PROGRESS SHOWN

Improvements for Benefit of  
Children Pointed Out by Joseph  
Lee and Public School Association in Answer to Charges

Boys and girls of the Boston public schools spell 20 per cent better than the average of boys and girls in the public schools of the United States, says Joseph Lee, candidate for reelection to the Boston School Committee. This, he says, is proof of the real

Continued on page 2

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progressive and effective educational policy.

"Among other things he has taken the lead in the development of industrial education, including the girls and boys' trade schools and the continuation school, which gives boys and girls who have gone to work a chance to improve themselves in their calling, or, if they are in a dead-end occupation, to prepare themselves for something better."

"Mr. Kenny I have not served with on the board, but I know that in his term of service he did his part in getting and keeping the schools out of politics, and that is what the lovers of the schools and of the children want."

## ONE MAN GIVEN THREE BALLOTS

Election Clerk Is Sentenced to Six Months in Jail in Brighton District Court

Six months in the house of correction was the sentence given to Ralph C. Stephens of 12 Shannon Street, Brighton, in the Brighton District Court today for giving a voter three ballots in the election yesterday when he was serving as an election clerk at Precinct 6 in Ward 26. He appeared and the case will come up in the January sitting of the Superior Court.

Michael McDermott of 78 Foster Street, an employee at the Watertown Arsenal, to whom the three ballots were given, was found guilty of knowingly casting and attempting to cast more than one ballot, but Judge Thomas H. Connelly placed the case on file. He said that as the work of the five election commissioners was, the testimony showed, deplorably inefficient in carrying out their duties, it was possible for him to get confused and drop more than one ballot. McDermott admitted that he had been voting for 10 years.

## MAYOR-ELECT PLANS TO UPBUILD BOSTON

DEC-19-1917

Andrew J. Peters, Winning Over James M. Curley, Proposes to Give the Municipality a Government of the People

### VOTE FOR MAYOR

*Andrew J. Peters (G. G. A.)	37,924
James M. Curley	19,415
James A. Gallivan	1,694
Peter F. Tague	345
James Oneal	9,074
Peters' plurality	9,074

### CITY COUNCIL

*Daniel W. Lane (G. G. A.)	36,835
*James T. Moriarty	34,321
*Henry E. Hagan (G. G. A.)	31,708
John J. Cassidy	28,112
Alfred E. Wellington	26,374
Albert Hurwitz (G. G. A.)	26,329

Joseph J. Leonard	21,554
Patrick B. Carr	13,288
Thomas F. Coffey	11,719

### SCHOOL COMMITTEE

*Richard J. Lane	51,341
*Michael H. Corcoran	50,885
Joseph Lee (P. S. A.)	45,470
William S. Kenny (P. S. A.)	45,160

### LICENSE

	1917	1916
Yes	54,260	53,417
No	30,775	30,328
Majority for license	23,485	23,089

\*Elected.

"My election yesterday as mayor of Boston means that I shall do my best to give this city a sound, wide-awake, businesslike administration of four years," says Andrew J. Peters. "An administration in which all citizens will be invited to participate and take the benefits for themselves." Mr. Peters, who received a plurality of 9074 over Mayor James M. Curley, is pledged to the people to administer Boston's municipal affairs under the ideals which for generations were traditional with this city.

For the Boston City Council, Daniel W. Lane, James T. Moriarty and Henry E. Hagan were elected. Mr. Lane and Mr. Hagan were endorsed for election by the Good Government Association of Boston as indeed was Mr. Peters. Mr. Moriarty received the support of organized labor and the so-called "machine" Democratic vote. The election of Messrs. Lane and Hagan to the council gives the Good Government Association five out of nine in that body. Thus with Mr. Peters in the mayor's chair, that office and the City Council will have ideals and plans in common and constructive municipal legislation, it is felt today, will receive tremendous impetus.

As the campaign drew toward a

close, racial and religious issues were dragged in by Mayor Curley's friends, Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, and others. The Hibernian, a weekly publication, of which Mr. Campbell is the editor, last week in an article, bitterly attacked the candidacy of Mr. Peters for the mayoralty on the sole ground that he is a Protestant and a "Yankee," and urged all Roman Catholic voters in Boston, especially those of Irish descent, to vote for James M. Curley. The article was full of rancor, and it was vindictively declared that were Andrew J. Peters elected Mayor it would prove injurious to the people of the Irish race who live in Boston.

In their campaigns, declared to have had much to do with the defeat of Mayor Curley, Congressmen James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague confined themselves largely to criticism of Mayor Curley's administration. Mr. Gallivan, at times, tried to engage Mr. Peters in an argument by asking him questions relating to the municipal government of Boston, but the latter declined to change the tone of his campaign by indulging in repartee or in discussions which he said would lead nowhere.

Mayor Curley tried to hitch the school committee contest to his own and make it of benefit to himself, it was said, toward the close of the campaign. When he saw the strength of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard

J. Lane, who were elected yesterday to the school committee, the Mayor on the stump espoused their cause and tried to get Mr. Peters to state his position.

In this way, it was charged at the time, the Mayor tried to make a bid for Roman Catholic support in his candidacy despite the fact that Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague are members of the same church. The latter deprecated time and again in his stump speeches, the introduction of religion or racial issues into the Boston mayoralty campaign, declaring they had no business there.

Those who have been studying conditions politically in Boston for some time, declare that the majority of the people are tired of dragging church and race issues into Boston and Massachusetts political affairs and that they showed this when they voted for the anti-aid measure and yesterday when they elected Mr. Peters. It is pointed out that Martin M. Lomasney, a Roman Catholic, put civic affairs foremost, holding church and race were not issues in the mayoralty campaign, and declared for Mr. Peters. The vote polled for Mr. Peters shows that thousands of other citizens did likewise.

Interest in the campaign has been unusually keen. The number of men eligible to vote at the polls yesterday was 117,747. The revised tabulation issued today by the Board of Election Commissioners, shows that the total number of votes cast was 104,838, of which 88,782 were men and 16,056 women. The number of votes cast in the mayoralty campaign of four years ago, when Mayor Curley defeated Thomas J. Kenny, was 80,823. The vote yesterday is held to be unusually large in view of the fact that some 7000 voters in the military service of the United States were not in the city to cast their ballots.

An unusually large number of women took advantage of their power to vote for members of the school committee. Of the 16,056 announced by the election commissioners, 1140 were of ward 14. An intense campaign was conducted in this ward for Messrs. Corcoran and Lane.

Mr. Peters has promised "an absolutely square deal for all city employees." He says: "This means that they shall have the same political freedom enjoyed by all other citizens and be in no danger of losing their jobs because of the exercise or expression of their political conviction."

He will have many appointments to make in the four years of his administration which will begin on Feb. 1, 1918. Some changes will doubtless be made at an early date in his administration, for it is expected that some of the heads of departments named by Mayor Curley will resign. There are other heads of departments named by the Mayor who have said that they will not resign. In such cases it is possible there may be removals, if the incoming Mayor decides such a course would be compatible with better service to the city.

At present the corporation counsel's place is filled by an acting or temporary appointment. The same is true of the chairmanship of the Park

and Recreation Department. Principal appointive places in the city government aside from the \$9000 corporation counsel's place and the \$5000 park board chairmanship are the places of city auditor, held for several years by J. Alfred Mitchell and City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery, and the \$9000 Public Works Department commissioner.

The auditor draws \$6000 and his term expires May 1. He gets \$700 as a sinking fund commissioner and \$800 as Suffolk County auditor. The treasurer draws a salary of \$5000, one of \$200 from the sinking fund commission, and \$800 as county treasurer. There are seven principal assessors with salaries of \$4200, except the chairman, who draws \$4500. There are 50 first assistant assessors with salaries of \$1200 appointed from civil service lists and 50 second assistant assessors who are named for 40 days' work at \$5 a day.

There are more than a score of other commissioners and superintendencies of departments which pay from \$5000 a year down to \$3000, which are appointive, and all of these terms will expire during the administration of the incoming mayor.

#### VOTE FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Ward	Lee	Lane	Corcoran	Kenny
1	1,474	1,345	1,457	1,811
2	1,020	1,340	1,353	1,384
3	827	1,800	2,028	948
4	708	1,373	1,783	816
5	1,406	1,881	1,790	2,440
6	1,454	1,503	1,466	1,446
7	2,780	1,444	990	2,467
8	3,242	976	845	3,048
9	868	2,315	2,728	992
10	1,240	2,711	3,083	1,389
11	1,210	2,425	2,697	1,277
12	1,266	2,567	2,649	1,228
13	1,477	1,463	1,327	1,316
14	1,235	3,223	3,456	1,280
15	1,645	2,148	2,133	1,551
16	2,580	2,059	1,567	2,197
17	1,841	2,337	2,341	1,757
18	1,508	2,727	2,787	1,439
19	2,530	2,003	1,786	2,318
20	1,944	2,461	2,313	1,891
21	2,477	1,762	1,490	2,160
22	2,147	2,341	2,293	2,058
23	3,085	1,887	1,654	2,932
24	2,083	1,449	1,315	1,882
25	2,091	1,542	1,263	1,880
26	1,322	2,055	2,093	1,242
Totals	45,470	51,344	50,885	45,160

#### VOTE FOR MAYOR

Ward	Gallivan	Curley	Peters	Tague
1	669	533	1137	209
2	684	5021	647	230
3	415	1275	485	319
4	385	1124	389	469
5	634	966	2344	78
6	882	983	1170	32
7	615	571	2451	25
8	409	479	2456	20
9	1793	1308	224	7
10	1718	1367	643	18
11	1472	1392	657	21
12	555	2121	764	8
13	414	1053	1530	11
14	514	1942	1230	16
15	416	1404	1647	16
16	935	927	2021	17
17	1043	1198	1406	28
18	1272	1222	1022	22
19	908	637	2062	29
20	877	1053	1777	8
21	753	843	2068	13
22	376	1256	2274	21
23	349	779	3029	21
24	411	818	1726	19
25	290	798	1798	16
26	424	1164	985	21
Totals	19415	28850	37924	1694

#### VOTE FOR CITY COUNCIL

Ward	Wellington	Cassidy	Hagan	Coffey	Lane	Leonard	Hutwiltz	Moriarty	Carr
1	2,272	904	864	708	816	424	423	1,033	448
2	1,740	825	567	746	546	347	396	966	309
3	639	887	511	430	593	452	240	1,101	1,622
4	605	1,034	479	392	482	485	148	1,097	1,393
5	1,335	1,257	1,948	549	991	516	1,560	1,894	486
6	808	991	983	500	1,123	919	905	1,260	490
7	948	761	1,879	336	2,377	713	1,861	755	372
8	652	586	2,007	231	2,310	621	1,996	514	298
9	755	1,778	684	536	764	448	224	2,487	878
10	1,074	682	936	431	1,142	570	492	2,586	683
11	990	1,381	1,087	483	1,072	707	430	2,332	674
12	946	1,591	912	613	1,113	947	562	1,746	656
13	825	1,039	939	448	1,414	868	817	1,194	441
14	885	1,627	888	760	1,521	1,178	550	1,792	777
15	844	1,214	1,119	596	1,555	1,227	945	1,366	568
16	1,081	823	1,426	456	1,772	770	2,137	864	391
17	1,092	1,143	1,484	420	1,597	928	1,047	1,623	545
18	978	1,256	1,277	485	1,376	932	1,089	1,677	640
19	1,009	737	1,603	261	1,874	818	1,919	939	388
20	1,283	1,086	1,646	439	1,819	862	1,131	1,325	684
21	1,113	808	1,602	220	1,835	757	1,766	1,010	443
22	925	1,024	1,378	456	1,766	2,213	1,135	1,252	522
23	1,175	743	2,068	271	2,482	1,818	1,724	903	344
24	928	761	1,149	343	1,480	851	1,015	965	470
25	928	992	1,367	208	1,814	627	1,250	733	354
26	740	1,239	855	354	1,201	684	564	974	539
Totals	26,574	28,113	31,708	11,719	36,835	21,684	26,329	34,321	15,258

#### INVITATION TO 301ST WITHDRAWN

#### DEC 17 1917 Politics Charged With Being the Primary Reason for Securing Halifax Fund Parade of Boston Boys on Election Day

There will be no visit to Boston tomorrow by the three hundred and first infantry, national army, at Camp Devens. This was decided today by the Boston Public Safety Committee after it was charged that the visit had been engineered to provide an opportunity for the soldiers to vote for Mayor Curley, who had agreed to pay their transportation expenses. Ostensibly, the object of the trip was that the Boston boys might parade in the interest of the Halifax tag day, but in reality, it is charged that politics was the motive back of the move.

Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, this morning, by telephone, recalled the invitation for the regiment to come to Boston when he became aware of the political storm which the act had caused. Chairman Heath said that some days

ago Mayor Curley told him that funds to bring the regiment here for a military parade and pageant would be placed at the disposal of the committee. Chairman Heath wired the War Department in Washington and it is said permission was wired to Camp Devens for the regiment to come to Boston.

"I have notified Brig.-Gen. William Weigel at Camp Devens," said Chairman Heath this morning, "that on account of the political atmosphere the Boston Public Safety Committee and the Halifax Tag Day Committee of Boston do not think it advisable to have the three hundred and first regiment visit Boston tomorrow. Our committee is not going to let any politician in any way dominate its work."

As soon as it became known yesterday that an effort was being made to bring the three hundred and first infantry from Camp Devens to Boston on election day, even though the regiment was to parade as a part of the Halifax Tag Day drive, in which 1000 girls are to help raise funds, politics was declared to be at the bottom of the plan.

When Chairman Heath admitted that Mayor Curley had promised to see to it that the regiment's expenses would be paid to and from Boston, the charge at the whole thing was a political scheme on the part of the Mayor was heard on the streets. Then his lieutenants' drive for signatures for the mayor's nomination papers in November under the direction of State Senator Edward F. McLoughlin was recalled and coupled with the statement that the regiment was to be brought to Boston on the day the city election was to be held. It was recalled that the soldiers were not allowed to come to the state election.

Men well posted in politics remarked that the 2000 men in the regiment would not forget that Congressman Gallivan and Tague had voted for the selective draft. They said that this would hardly fail to be forgotten by the soldiers if they came here to vote. It was declared that Mayor Curley was proposing to take advantage of this despite the fact that had the Mayor been in Congress the presage would have compelled him to vote the same way.

This morning, when Chairman Heath heard how the plan was considered by the people, and the politician in the rival mayoralty camps, he determined to recall the invitation to the regiment. Chairman Heath is a long-time and close friend of Mayor Curley. He declared that he is not in politics and that he did not see the full aspect of the plan as a political move until it was called to his attention.

Despite the fact that the chairman had started his plans over a month ago to bring the three hundred and first regiment here for a military pageant day, a fact announced at the time by Mayor Curley, the chairman had made no date or rather, he said no date could be fixed as it was

C.S. MAY. DEC-15-1917  
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Prevocational centers have been provided for children who intend to leave school at 14 years, giving them definite preparation for wage-earning and often inducing them to remain in school beyond the time when they had expected to stop. Classes have been established for the non-English speaking, also. This specialization, or grouping of the children according to particular needs has resulted in better work for all, as shown by the records, he says.

Since the small board came into being Mr. Lee or Mr. Kenny have been almost continuously members of it and in that time, the P. S. A. points out, the High School of Commerce, the (Girls') High School of Practical Arts, and the Clerical High School have been established; the Mechanics Art High School has been made more definitely to serve its purpose, and the commercial courses in the regular high schools have been made more practical. The Girls' Trade School has been taken over and the Boys' Trade School has been started. Vocational counselors to aid the pupils and their parents in the choice of a calling have been provided in every school.

During the past two years progress has been made in the establishment of what is known as the Intermediate School, including the gradual introduction of departmental teaching in the seventh and eighth grades, thereby lessening the abruptness of the change between elementary and high schools;

the extension to all pupils intending to take high school academic courses of the privilege always enjoyed in the two Latin schools of beginning high school studies in the seventh and eighth grades; and the addition of a ninth year in the elementary school for those who do not intend to take a high school course. It is planned to include the prevocational classes as an integral part of the intermediate schools.

For children who have gone to work, evening industrial teaching has been extended and improved; the evening schools have been better organized, and the continuation school has been created—the last mentioned now containing nearly 6000 pupils and having received the indorsement of educators and business men.

The establishment of evening centers, secured by Mr. Lee in 1912, has been of value in providing recreational resources for young people who have left school and in the promotion of neighborhood sentiment and civic spirit among citizens. The great development of parents' associations has served to bring the schools nearer to the people.

The committee has this year done its part in war work by a great extension of home and farm gardening and by the sending of high school boys, under careful supervision, to work on country farms.

It is the maintenance and extension of these policies which Messrs. Kenny and Lee represent, the P. S. A. declares.

## CONTINUATION SCHOOL BENEFITS

Joseph Lee, who With William S. Kenny Closes Campaign for Committee, Tells of Institution He Helped to Found

DEC 17 1917

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny close their campaign for progressive and practical education, free from political and sectarian influences, with addresses to citizens in different parts of the city today. In promoting his own candidacy for re-election to the Boston School Committee, Mr. Lee is laying emphasis upon the big work being done by the continuation school in which he is responsible more than other one person, and which his opponent for election, Michael H. Corcoran, has vigorously opposed.

The continuation school is a day-time school for children between 14 and 16 years of age who have left the regular day school to go to work. By putting through the Legislature, in 1913, the bill making such schools permissive, Mr. Lee practically extended the school age of children two years, the compulsory school age limit having previously been 14 years. As Mr. Lee puts it, the continuation school is an instance of square deal he wants the city of Boston to give all children of the municipality whatever their circumstances may be. Through the continuation school the children who must earn a wage are given at least a small fraction of the privileges enjoyed by their more fortunate companions who go on to high school.

The continuation school gives continued education for four hours a week to the child who has gone to work. To the one in a trade that leads to somewhere it gives opportunity to improve himself so that he can take advantage of opportunities. To the one in an occupation that leads nowhere it affords opportunity for something better. For both it provides a continuation of general education conducted as to relate to their practical work. They are aided to find themselves vocationally and placed in positions where they can make the most of themselves. Their wagon educational is hitched to the star of their own future," says Mr. Lee.

While the school is in the first part of only its third year it has already proven that the child changes his job less often, Mr. Lee says, does better work on his job and is a better citizen from the very beginning. The school has won the confidence of the business men of the city as expressed by a committee of business men appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to investigate the school, the school having been strongly opposed by Michael H. Corcoran than on the School Committee.

The time spent at the continuation school was declared by the survey committee of educational experts to have several times the value of equal time spent at the regular school, Mr. Lee reminds his auditors. The school has been given equally strong support by organized labor, as represented, for

instance, by Henry Abrahams and by Harry G. Dunderdale, executive secretary of the State Employment Bureau. It is supported further by such men as George S. Smith, president of the City Club, who is in the advisory council of the school of which Dean Burton of Technology is chairman.

The school now has 5700 pupils, boys and girls who have gone out into industry and through the continuation school are learning more of the three R's, getting a better grasp of their work and the wage-earning world, and learning to better assume their responsibilities of citizenship, Mr. Lee says.

Mr. Corcoran, Mr. Lee says, so strenuously opposed this school when he was a member of the school committee, and interfered in its management to such an extent as to come very near wrecking it. He did everything he could, says Mr. Lee, to have the school stopped. The work of the principal of the school, has been of such a high order, Mr. Lee points out, as to gain the attention of the United States Government. The latter has asked for and secured his services in organizing the 80 or more shipbuilding classes the Government is starting along the coasts of the country, to build up a merchant marine.

## SOLDIERS' LIST IS BEING COPIED

Force of Men From Office of Andrew J. Peters Takes Steps for Prevention of Corruption at the Polls Next Tuesday

DEC 15 1917  
Inspiration and copying of the list of some 7000 names of Boston men who are mustered into the military service of the United States is now being conducted by a force of men from the office of Andrew J. Peters, who notified Governor McCall that he had been "reliably informed that an effort will be made at the city election next Tuesday to vote on the names of men who have been mustered into the United States service." Governor McCall yesterday notified Mr. Peters that he would have opportunity to inspect the military roster at the State House and today that inspection is being conducted. Stephen O'Meara, Commissioner of Police of Boston, will have access to this list of names and his policemen next Tuesday are to be on the lookout for men who might try to impersonate absent soldiers and vote.

What the result of the Boston mayoralty, councilmanic and school committee campaign will be is today the subject of conjecture. The political prophets differ in their opinions.

Large political meetings are to be held tonight in Boston by Andrew J. Peters, James M. Curley and James A. Galivan at which they will sum up their appeals to the people for votes at the polls next Tuesday when the mayoralty contest will be decided. Mr. Peters' largest meeting tonight is to be in the Dudley Street Opera

House in Roxbury. Mayor Curley and his friends will hold forth in the Tremont Temple while Mr. Gallivan has made his plans for a great gathering in Mechanics Building. Each of the three candidates is insisting today that success is his. The final hours of the campaign are at hand and every effort is being made by all of the different political workers all over the city.

DEC 17 1917

In its present form the petition for the removal of District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier, filed by two officers of the Watch and Ward Society, cannot be considered by the Supreme Judicial Court, according to a ruling made by Chief Justice Rugg yesterday. It is held the petition can be so amended in form as to be legal in which event the judge promised a speedy hearing.

Mayor Curley last night practically burned all bridges between himself and Martin M. Lomasney, whose brother, Joseph P. Lomasney, resigned from the school house commission on Thursday night. Today the Mayor's political advertisements are declaring that Congressman Peter F. Tague will practically abandon his campaign in Mr. Gallivan's interests and that the latter will really aid in the election of Mr. Peters as Mayor next Tuesday. Mayor Curley and his friends continue to assert their confidence in the result of next Tuesday's balloting. They declare the Mayor's political machine is intact and that he will receive a far larger percentage of Republican votes than his opponents are willing to concede.

Men are saying that anywhere from 30,000 to 35,000 Republican votes will be sufficient to elect next Tuesday, for with the 7000 odd soldiers in camp and the stay-at-home vote in a nonpartisan election always uncertain, they do not think that the total vote will go very far beyond 75,000. In the four-cornered contest for the mayoralty it is held that 30,000 votes would probably declare the winner. It is said by some experts that the Republican vote will be uncertain, and that the 22,000 received by Candidate Abbott for Sheriff at the recent state election probably gives some idea of what may come out next Tuesday.

Back of the clamor and the shouting, the charges and counter charges, the speaking and the bands and all the hurly burly of the present municipal campaign in Boston looms the great question of government—service to the city, service to the State and service to the nation, a man who is a student of municipal affairs declared today. The people of Boston will say next Tuesday, declared this man, what sort of government the majority, or it may be a plurality, desire. The exact question, this man said, had been put squarely before the people of Boston in a thoughtful and intelligent manner. He said Mr. Peters in his campaign had kept himself in the background relatively confining himself to a statement of the changes which he thinks should be wrought in Boston's municipal conduct. That Mayor Curley has done much in the way of constructive work for the city, this man admitted, but he said the Mayor clung to the old time methods of placing politics first and deeds

afterward. A business administration is what Boston needs above all things, especially at this time, declared this citizen and an administration in which race or religious bias should be something unheard of.

Whether a sufficient number of the people of Boston have developed sound judgment to the extent of making a change in their method of government by ousting men from office who see no other way by which to succeed other than through the practise of political methods, this municipal student said next Tuesday would show.

It is not really a question of candidates, held this man, but a question of rectitude, of plan of procedure; whether men were to be actuated and influenced by their duty, their obligation as citizens, or whether they are to be impelled through reward, hope of reward and promise of reward with the alternative of discharge from their positions.

The four candidates made many speeches last night in different parts of the city. Mayor Curley proclaiming that three of the candidates and their supporters had combined to accomplish his defeat if possible. He predicted that Mr. Lomasney would declare himself for Mr. Peters. The Mayor said the petition to the court to remove the District Attorney was in fact aimed at him. He declared the "black flag of bigotry, unfurled by Grafton Cushing" had been raised against him in this campaign. He insisted he will be successful. He said that all of the press of Boston with the exception of the Boston Globe is against him.

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## INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS IS CHARGED

Wholesale Ballot Challenging in Various Boston Wards Declared to Be for Purpose of Changing Vote of Citizens

DEC 18 1917

Intimidation of voters by challenging ballots in Ward 5 was charged in the municipal election held in Boston today. Another feature was the large vote which increased as the day progressed. It was estimated that the total would reach 85,000. There was a good sized vote cast by the women, who voted for school committee members.

In Ward 5, where Martin M. Lomasney advised his followers to vote for Andrew J. Peters for Mayor, trouble developed early. Police were called in to quell the disturbances, but no arrests were made. In Precinct 7 in the Blossom Street School, Frank Seiberlich, one of the election commissioners, was struck by some one during a disturbance. Commissioner Seiberlich said that 125 challenges had been made in Precinct 7 before noon.

It is charged by many men that the challenging in the different precincts of Ward 5 was done in the interests

of Mayor Curley. Under the law any vote or ballot challenged is marked with the name of the man voting in the name of the challenger and the cause assigned for the challenge. This makes it possible for a man's vote to become known at least to the election officers. There is a clause in the law which provides a term of imprisonment for the divulging of the way a man votes.

It was declared by men on the street, that citizens friendly to the administration wanting to find out how certain men were voting could do so by this challenging. This, it was felt would intimidate men who were about to vote or were to vote later. If they know their ballots are to be opened it might cause men, for instance in the city employ, to vote differently from what they intended when they started to the polls.

Commissioner Seiberlich said he went to Precinct 7 in Ward 5 after being summoned. He says the election officers are men friendly to Mr. Lomasney. He says they did not want to recognize the challenges which were being made in this place by a man, the commissioner declares, he did not know.

State Senator John I. Fitzgerald and Henry Gray of the ward, said Mr. Seiberlich, protested against the challenging and said it was being done to intimidate voters and to delay the balloting.

"I reminded these men of the law," said Mr. Seiberlich, "and said that everything must be done fairly and legally. They abused me with their language and I had a police officer escort them from the voting room in Blossom Street School at least 10 p.m. Then the fracas outside

the railing took place and I was struck in the face. No arrests were made. It is a prison offense to strike an election officer."

In Precinct 4 of the same ward, wholesale challenging of voters began early this morning. The precinct polling place is at Lowell and Willard streets. A man who said he was J. B. Rock of 52 Blue Hill Avenue, Roxbury, did the challenging. It was declared that he is a brother of Frank Rock, assistant purchasing agent of the city of Boston. All men who claimed the Hotel Lucerne as their residence were challenged. One of the first men to be challenged

was James Freel of Billerica Street who has voted in the war for 37 years and has been a city employee for more than 20 years.

Among others whose votes were challenged in this precinct were John A. Horrigan, George D. McNeil, Robert Doherty, John Leonard and James F. Leonard of the Hotel Lucerne, and Harry E. Newman of 27 Leverett Street.

Mr. Seiberlich, in speaking of his ruling that challenges must be received by the Election Board, said that while he was so directing the election officers that Mr. Lomasney appeared. He said he told Mr. Lo-

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masney what had occurred and how he was ruling and Mr. Lomasney thereupon went away.

The law upon which Mr. Seiberlich depended for his ruling requiring all challenges to be heard and considered reads as follows:

"Section 178. If the right of a person offering to vote is challenged for any legal cause, the presiding officer shall require him, or some one in his behalf, to write his name and residence on the outside of the ballot offered and before it is received the presiding officer shall require him or someone in his behalf to add thereto the name of the person challenging and the cause alleged for the challenge.

Mr. Peters cast the first vote in Precinct 8, Ward 22. All of the candidates voted early and then the four aspirants for the mayoralty drove about the city visiting the various polling places to learn how the election was being conducted and how the vote was coming out.

In Ward 7, a Back Bay ward, the vote at 9:30 o'clock was unexpectedly heavy, the women as well as the men coming to the polls in larger numbers than had been anticipated. The vote appeared to be coming out voluntarily, as there were comparatively few automobiles in use in several of the Back Bay precincts. In a number of precincts nearly one-half the entire vote was cast by 9:30. Only one challenge, that for nonresidence, was reported.

An effort to drag racial and religious feeling into the election, a practice roundly condemned by leading members of all parties, was made in the circulating of a reprint of an editorial from The Hibernian, an avowedly Roman Catholic publication, which urged the election of Mayor Curley and the defeat of Mr. Peters solely on the ground of race and religion.

After last night's round of speech-making by the four mayoralty candidates, by the nine candidates for the City Council, and by the four candidates for the School Committee, every energy today is being bent upon getting the voters to the polls. Automobiles by the hundred are in use, and men are at each polling place checking up each voter. The absentees are being sent for and carried to the polls in automobiles.

Here is the ticket being voted on in Boston today, and the order their names appear on the official ballot: For Mayor—James A. Gallivan, James M. Curley, Andrew J. Peters, Peter F. Tague.

For the Boston City Council—Alfred E. Wellington, John J. Cassidy, Henry E. Hagan, Thomas F. Coffey, Daniel W. Lane, Joseph J. Leonard, Albert Hurwitz, James T. Moriarty, Patrick B. Carr.

For the Boston School Committee—Joseph Lee, Richard J. Lane, Michael H. Corcoran, William S. Kenny.

The Good Government Association has endorsed Mr. Peters for the mayoralty; Messrs. Hagan, Lane and Hurwitz for the City Council and the Public School Association has endorsed Messrs. Lee and Kenny for the School Committee.

The Socialist candidate, James Oneal, could not secure the necessary 3000 signatures for his nomination papers for the mayoralty and hence his name does not appear on the official ballot. He has announced that he has had printed 100,000 "stickers" and that these will be obtainable at every polling place in Boston.

There are 117,747 names of men registered on the Boston polling lists today and the names of 21,624 women.

## DEC-18-1917 HALIFAX TAG DAY IN GREATER BOSTON

Halifax Tag Day events in Greater Boston today included a parade through the business section of Boston this afternoon by a battalion of sailors and the band at Commonwealth Pier. While the sailors were parading in the interest of the \$10,000 fund the city is endeavoring to raise for rehabilitation purposes at Halifax, a rally was held at the Liberty Cottage on Boston Common.

Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, which is in charge of the sale of tags, Capt. Henneth D. Marlatt, head of the British recruiting mission in Boston, and others spoke on the Common. Music was furnished by the Harvard Radio School band. William E. Jacobs, a yeoman at Charlestown Navy Yard, presided at the Liberty Cottage.

The line of march of the parade was Atlantic Avenue to Summer, Washington, Boylston, Tremont, Park and Beacon Streets, Scollay Square, Court, Washington, Winter and Tremont Streets, where the parade was dismissed in front of Tremont Temple.

This afternoon, there will be a mass meeting at Tremont Temple, where Maj. Harold E. Giddings and Edmund Billings, collector of the port of Boston, members of the relief committee, sent by Massachusetts to Halifax, will speak. Dean Sarah L. Arnold of Simmons College is to tell of the part Massachusetts women took in the relief work, Col. Robert L. Howze, chief of staff of the Department of the Northeast, U. S. A., and others will speak.

The students at Simmons College are helping in the sale of tags under the direction of a committee appointed for the purpose.

## DEC-15-1917 FRANKLIN PARK GOLF COURSE

In a letter to the Scarborough Golf Club Mayor Curley announces that he will have the golf course at Franklin Park restored and asks the cooperation of the members of the club. He asks Angus Cameron, the secretary of the club, to inform the 300 members of the club of this action.

The number of women registered exceeds that of any other year since women received the suffrage for school committeemen in Boston. The Roman Catholics have been active in the interests of Messrs. Corcoran and Lane for the School Committee and Roman Catholic women were urged months ago to register and vote for these men. Mayor Curley in his campaign has declared for these candidates and he has tried in vain to involve Mr. Peters in this contest as well as the mayoralty by asking him whom he favored for the School Committee.

The candidates today declare their entire confidence in the result of the balloting. Mr. Peters said: "I am absolutely confident of victory and I am sure that the voters of Boston will elect me by a majority of at least 10,000."

Mayor Curley said: "It will be a Curley landslide at the polls today, with Mr. Peters running a poor second, Gallivan in third place, and Tague fourth. I can see no other possibility."

"I estimate that I will receive 41,000 votes; Mr. Peters will get 29,000; Mr. Gallivan 9000 and Mr. Tague 1500."

Mr. Gallivan said: "I shall sweep Boston today because I have made the fight for the people and they are with me. Everybody on the firing line tomorrow, and the people will go 'over the top' to victory with Gallivan."

Mr. Tague said: "I know the business men of Boston will not forget how I looked after their interests on all matters in Congress, and that the working people will be loyal to the candidate who fought hardest for their measures in the State Legislature in 1913 and 1914. I am confident of the outcome of today's election."

The four mayoralty candidates visited practically every part of the city last night delivering speeches by the score. Mr. Peters spoke at 24 rallies in all parts of the city, visiting most of the wards. His receptions were very enthusiastic. Mayor Curley spoke in every ward in the city. Congressman Gallivan delivered 26 speeches in meetings held in his interest in every part of Boston while Congressman Tague delivered 31 addresses finishing in his own home district in Charlestown at midnight.

## DEC-17-1917 Candidates Indorsed

Mr. Abrahams for Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny

"I want to indorse to the utmost of my power the candidacy of William S. Kenny and Joseph Lee for the School Committee," declared Henry Abrahams in a special statement he sent on from Washington today. Mr.

Abrahams is a labor leader in Boston and was the successful candidate of Good Government organizations for the School Committee last year. Mr. Abrahams continued

"I have served with Mr. Lee for a year on the committee, and I have found that as much as any man I know he has the interests of the children and the schools at heart. I have found him in favor of every sound, continued Lyle Hagan

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until a day ago that the War Department could be induced to give them any satisfaction.

Chairman Heath said that Brigadier General Weigel had told Mr. Heath this morning that he was glad the invitation had been recalled as it was not in accord with the War Department's ruling in reference to soldiers' voting. The General said that he would be glad to send the regiment to Boston on some later date.

"I will not be mixed up in a political scheme to get the regiment down here," continued Mr. Heath. He said that he had not talked with the Mayor and he intimated that the Mayor would see it in the same light himself when he thinks the whole affair over.

It was learned at the headquarters in Camp Devens this morning that Brigadier-General Weigel, acting division commander, had conferred with the division officers and the regimental officers of the three hundred and first regiment and that it had been decided, in view of the intensive military drill that the regiment was undergoing for service abroad, that the regiment could not afford to spare the time to go to Boston for such an occasion.

There was speculation among certain politicians this morning as to what bearing the corrupt practice act of the State would have on such action. The fact was pointed out that the expenses of the regiment could be paid to Boston and back to Camp Devens without violation of any law. It was held to be similar to transportation to and from the polling places in automobiles and hacks. This has been passed upon in the courts and held to be not illegal.

## NATION'S ISSUES IN BOSTON CAMPAIGN

Andrew J. Peters, Mayoralty  
Candidate, Says City Cannot  
Separate Local Concerns From  
the Great Struggle if It Would

DEC 15 1917

Entire submerging of personality and thorough devotion to all of the powers of the city of Boston in complete cooperation with the State and the United States Government in the work of winning the world war are declared by Andrew J. Peters today, in a statement of what his line of action will be in the conduct of the affairs of this municipality should he be elected Mayor next Tuesday. He believes, he says, in constructive policies rather than in destructive criticism. He declares it to be his great ambition to give to Boston "that character of government which is worthy of her great past and of the opportunities which lie at her hand ready to be grasped." Mr. Peters' statement to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor follows:

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In giving a brief outline of the views for which I stand, of the purposes which will guide me if I am intrusted with the large powers of the Mayor of Boston for the next four years, I desire, first of all, to place special emphasis upon one point. The national crisis through which we are passing in connection with the war, necessarily overshadows all local interests. We could not, if we would, separate at such a time as this our local concerns from the great struggle in which our country is so deeply engaged—to the winning of which every resource, physical mental and moral, must be devoted. If ever there was a time when ideals and policies should dominate and the claims of personalities should be absolutely subordinated, the present is such a moment. In making this special statement for the readers of The Christian Science Monitor, which stands for high moral ideals in so many fields of thought and of human activity, there is surely no need of justifying such an attitude.

I should never have entered this municipal contest, by becoming a candidate for Mayor if I had regarded it as a struggle between rival personalities. Unfortunately, Boston has suffered for some time through the ten-

dency of many of her citizens, for which the press is not without blame, to be chiefly interested in a picturesque contest between strenuous and self assertive politicians,—using this term in no derogatory sense, but merely as descriptive of men who have been active as I have been for many years myself, in public affairs and in political leadership. If intrusted with the power to administer the great affairs and interests of the city of Boston I should endeavor to subordinate myself entirely to the work to be done; and in order to free myself from any motives of political ambition—and to have all our citizens know that they are not in my mind—I have given a solemn pledge that I will not be a candidate for reelection as Mayor nor will I become a candidate for any elective or appointive office during my term. The demands of the times require singleness of purpose and concentration of effort on the part of every man charged with official responsibility. Neither political oratory nor partisan intrigue can meet the problems which lie before us; sobriety of speech, steadiness of purpose, consecration of effort, are now required in public life. Performance must be made to outrun promise—indeed lavish promises, difficult or impossible to keep, should at such a time as this, arouse our mistrust.

Absolute and consistent loyalty, in thought, word and act, to the nation in its great struggle to make the world safe for democracy, should of course, be the guiding ideals of every public man; and there is ample opportunity to show this loyalty in Boston as well as in Washington. The city government of any great American city during these coming years cannot but have a very important relation to the Federal Government and its policies. The military side of the war must be left to our military authorities; but the economic and the

financial side reaches into every home in Boston. Fuel and food are both national and local questions; we are already in a situation where not only the curtailment of luxuries, but the economizing of necessities and the elimination of all waste, has become imperative.

Now we cannot effectually preach the social and individual virtues which the present crisis of the world demands unless the city, in its organized capacity, sets a proper example to its citizens and helps to inspire them with patriotic sacrifice. We cannot successfully preach the necessity of economy in the household if we exhibit the spectacle of a wasteful municipal administration. We cannot properly impress our cosmopolitan population, gathered here from all over the world, with the meaning of democratic equality if we exhibit the spectacle of a city government permeated with favoritism. We cannot enforce the idea that party politics must be swallowed up in single-minded patriotism if the people see the Mayor using his great powers to build up and to control a partisan or personal machine.

I believe in constructive policies rather than in destructive criticism. I believe in optimism, when based upon conviction that the right and good must and will prevail. I believe in cooperation, not in personal domination; for only through the united efforts of men who think with clearness and sincerity, who act with the force of deep conviction, does our civilization advance. And, as the name itself implies, civilization finds its highest expression, if not its origin, in the life of great cities. Boston, therefore, has her part to play in the upholding and the upbuilding of our American civilization. This city is recognized as a center of thought and of education; the standards which we erect are not without their influence far beyond our own limits. Boston is the metropolis of all New England with all which that implies; and the importance of New England in our national life, both in the past and in the present, is well known to all.

It is my ambition to assist in giving Boston that character of government which is worthy of her great past and of the opportunities which lie at her hand ready to be grasped. The standards which are erected in the Mayor's office cannot but be of great influence upon our whole community. The powers of this office constitute a great trust—not to be used arbitrarily, capriciously or selfishly, but always to be employed under a deep sense of responsibility, and under the guidance of good motives. The world is moving rapidly toward the extension of collective action in many fields; whether we like socialism or not, all governments are becoming more and more socialistic. The highest wisdom is required in coming years on the part of all who have the shaping of our public policies. The ideal and the practical must be reconciled and fused together if we are to go forward as heretofore, along the pathway of orderly progress—if we are to attain the better and the more unselfish civilization which we all look for by evolution, rather than by revolution.

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# COMING EVENTS CAST A SHADOW BEFORE



POST DEC-29-1917

**\$44,840**

## FOR FENS CHANGES

### Council Provides Money to Start Improvements

The first public announcement that a \$150,000 to \$250,000 development is planned in the Back Bay Fens, directly in the rear of the Museum of Fine Arts, a two-hour discussion of the lamplighters' strike and the passage of an order providing for increases in the salaries of City Clerk Donovan and Assistant City Clerk Doyle of \$1000 and \$700 respectively, were the features of the meeting of the City Council yesterday.

As a start in the Fenway development the council voted to apply the \$44,840.82 now available from the Parkman fund to this project.

#### EXPLAINS IMPROVEMENTS

Chairman Dillon of the Park and Recreation Commission was present to inform the Council regarding the improvement projected in the Fenway. He pointed out that there was more than \$40,000 available from the Parkman fund which would be added to the general fund if not appropriated before Jan. 1, 1918.

Mr. Dillon produced plans showing an improvement which would entail an expenditure of between \$150,000 and \$250,000 and said that the \$44,840.82 available should be used as the first instalment toward the expenditure. He said that the development of the Fenway was bringing and would bring its return to the city in taxes on new property.

The proposed improvement, as shown on the plans, calls for straightening the street directly behind the Museum, the extension of Huntington square, on the north of the Museum, the construction of two bridges over Muddy River and the laying out of Jersey street to Audubon road aside from numerous other landscape changes.

#### Favor Pay Increase

The council took up consideration of the situation arising from the strike of the lamplighters. This was discussed pro and con for more than an hour. Every Councillor made it clear that it was his most cherished desire to see the striking lamplighters back at work and made happy with a daily wage of \$3 instead of \$2. They were all ready to vote for an appropriation of \$40,000, this being the amount necessary to defray the expense of the increase.

The Councillors were convinced, however, that if they appropriated \$40,000 it must be turned over to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which holds the lighting contract, and by that company to the Weisbach Company, which furnishes the fixtures and employs the

lamplighters. If the company quietly pocketed the \$40,000 or granted raises to the strikebreakers instead of the lighters, the city would be out \$40,000 and the lamplighters out of a job.

Upon the advice of Assistant Corporation Counsel Lyons the Councillors determined to pass an order requesting the Mayor and commissioner of public works to confer with the officials of the company to determine whether it was willing to discharge the men now doing the lamp lighting and take on its old men.

While this order contained no mention of the \$40,000 several of the Councillors said that they were willing to vote to pay it to the company in case they were assured that it would go into the pockets of the former employees and not those of the new men. This order was passed.

## CLOSING OF SCHOOLS IS UNDECIDED

### Ellis' Absence Causes Postponement of Conference

The joint meeting of the school committee and coal committee, which was to have been held yesterday afternoon to decide whether or not the public schools shall remain closed indefinitely, was postponed on account of the absence of David A. Ellis, chairman of the coal committee.

Mr. Ellis left yesterday for New York city on legal business. Chairman Joseph Lee of the school committee said yesterday that no action can be taken until Mr. Ellis' return, which will be either next Monday or Tuesday.

#### SITUATION ACUTE

That the coal situation in the public schools at Boston is much more acute than is generally known, was asserted in a statement made last night by Henry Abrahams, one of the members of the school committee, when he declared that of the 200 school buildings in Boston proper, not one is at present supplied with enough fuel to last more than a week.

"This should be no excuse, however, for closing all the schools of the city at the same time," Mr. Abrahams said. "We must, of course, make every sacrifice to win this war, but the time has not yet arrived to sacrifice the schools. This should be the last resort. Whatever success Germany has had she owes to her trade schools. My contention is that if worse comes to worse, we close the schools one at a time."

Business Agent Keough declares that more than 50 of the schools have less than a week's supply on hand, while several others have not enough to last 48 hours.

"As far as I can see now," he said, "we will be obliged to close from 75 to 100 schools some time in January and

from 100 to 150 in February." Mark Mulvaney, superintendent of school janitors, suggests that the schools run on a half-session basis. He pointed out that from 15 per cent to 25 per cent of fuel could be saved in this way. He figured also that at least 40 per cent of the power used for late afternoon illumination could be cut out.

DEC-29-1917

## FIREMEN'S WIDOWS GRANTED ANNUITIES

The City Council in its meeting of yesterday, under a suspension of the rules, granted an annuity of \$300 to the widow of Hoseman Frank L. Laller, who was killed by falling from a ladder at the India street fire on Thursday.

A similar annuity was voted to the widow of Captain Charles W. Conway, who died about two months ago. In both cases it is stipulated that the annuity shall cease when the widows marry.

DEC-29-1917

## \$17,500 HOME FOR SHERIFF Provided For in City Council Order

Councillor Ford, at the meeting of the City Council yesterday, introduced an order providing for the appropriation of \$17,500 for the erection of a new home for the sheriff of Suffolk county and \$132,500 for a jail hospital.

This was referred to the committee on finance.

DEC-30-1917

## TO MOVE CITY PRINTING PLANT

### Site Owner Refuses Lease Renewal at Old Terms

The printing plant of the city of Boston is soon to change its place of abode. The owners of the building where it is now quartered at 251 Causeway street have notified the city that they have another tenant who desires to take the property on a long term lease and to pay more than the \$5000 annually which the city pays.

A city official stated last night that the city's lease would expire in the very near future, but that the owners were willing that the city should retain possession of the property until March 1. The city, he said, was willing to renew the present lease for 10 years, but the owners desired a longer term and more money. Hence the city and the owners had failed to come to terms.

## DEPLORES RACE ISSUE

**Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald Urges Catholics to Join for Best Interests of New England—Severe on Mayor Curley**

That the race and religious issue is the dominant curse in New England today is the belief of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who, in this week's Republic, resumes his political editorial articles by comments on the municipal election. He devotes an entire page to these observations, praising Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters and Congressman James A. Gallivan: severely attacking Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, and Sheriff John A. Kellher, for their election activity, and finally discussing the need of coöperation of all elements in society for the upbuilding of New England.

"The issue must be met whether anyone outside the Irish Catholic element is to be considered as a candidate for important public office in the Democratic ranks," Editor Fitzgerald says. "If any such absurd theory is to prevail, what an opportunity to inflame religious and racial antagonism all over New England, and what is to happen to the struggling Irish Catholics who are in a hopeless minority outside a few big cities? And in the few big cities what is to happen to the thousands of Irish Catholics who are employed by concerns who are controlled in eighty per cent of the cases by non-Catholics?"

"Does anyone believe that those employees, and they constitute the great big majority of the Irish Catholic population, are to get a show if that leadership which says: 'Put none but Irish Catholics on guard in these places where they are in a majority; war to the hilt on others,' is to prevail in Democratic politics?"

"Leadership of this kind is bound to provoke disaster. New England is in a sad way in many lines and coöperation, not division, must be the watchword. With our railroads, steam and electric, selling for twenty-five cents on the dollar; our shipping atmosphere stagnant for want of brains to develop it; the manufacturers that pay highest wages gravitating to the West, leaving us cheap wage industries, like cotton and woolen, the exception being the boot and shoe, where men of Irish blood have made their mark, the outlook is not encouraging unless the eyes of the great mass of people of Irish blood, who constitute about two-fifths of New England today, are bent on remedying present-day industrial and commercial conditions.

"The old Yankee blood is thinning out, and if it was at its best, and it isn't, there is not enough to go around. Our railroad situation here, which has been absolutely under their control since the war, about the worst in the world, tells better than anything we could say of the lack of constructive brains that exists in the old crowd. Therefore, the duty of the hour among the newer bloods is coöperation rather than division. The old crowd is cold and reserved and hard to unload, but those among them that are unfit must be replaced by men of energy and imagination from the new groups constantly swelling New England's population.

"All communities worth while have been built from the ground up, not from the top down. There isn't an Astor, a Vanderbilt or a Gould that is considered among the big men of the day, yet but one generation separates them from the master minds of a third of a century ago. Everywhere the same story is told, and young men and boys hereabouts, instead of constant and insistent iteration about the value of political jobs, should be inspired with ambition to resurrect New England's old spirit that witnessed every sea with a sail made in New England lofts that resulted in fortunes afterward spent in railroading the best part of the United States, so that fifty years ago Boston was the mecca to

which the South and the West came when it needed help.

"This can never be accomplished by narrowness and inverted A. P. Aism. Nobody appreciates better than we do the amount of intolerance about here, but it will not help to imitate it. It has been New England's curse. New England's railroads would not be in their present bankrupt conditions if the newer bloods were given a chance forty and thirty and even twenty years ago. But they were not.

Editor Fitzgerald, commenting on the defeat of Congressman Gallivan, says: "It is our belief that Mr. Gallivan stands higher in the public estimation than ever. If it were not for the wooden-headed action of Mr. Campbell in calling on the Irish Catholic element to stand by one of their own, Mr. Gallivan might have won. This utterance was sent to every non-Catholic voter in Boston, and made impossible Gallivan as well as Curley among this population, except in comparatively small numbers. We know no more suicidal course ever pursued in the politics of America than the publication and distribution of the Campbell circular. It shows, however, the amount of brains behind the City Hall-Criminal Court-County Jail gang and their allied forces when left to their own resources. What a city Boston would become under the control of that group!"

Speaking of Mr. Peters, the former mayor says: "Mr. Peters in his public utterances has already won the public favor. The lies which are being disseminated by the Curley crowd will be nailed by his public acts shortly after he is inducted into office. Everybody's job is safe except the inside Curley bunch who have made life miserable for their fellow-workers the past four years. They should resign at once. Mr. Peters's whole career shows that he will not use the lash. It was through his individual effort that the law relieving department store employees at Christmas time was enacted. Until Mr. Peters's bill passed women and young girls stood behind counters in the downtown stores from 8

A. M. until 12 P. M. for weeks before Christmas. Andrew Peters stopped that. The District of Columbia is the one spot on earth, we believe, that has a 48-hour law for women and children, and Andrew Peters did that. A man with this record is not the man to do mean things at City Hall, and it is our guess that he won't."

Editor Fitzgerald continues his bitter attacks on Mayor Curley in another paragraph as follows:

"It is ludicrous to hear men, some of whom occupy responsible positions in the community, lament the fact that a man of Irish blood was defeated for the mayoralty

by a so-called Yankee. Sensible people know that Mr. Curley did not reflect Irish blood in his handling of the mayor's office. His methods in disciplining city employees, most of them of Irish blood, savors of the Prussian and Cossack rather than a man of Irish blood. His conduct was particularly to be deplored because he punished those upon whose shoulders he had risen to power. During the first two years his closest friends and admirers were those who had opposed him most bitterly, and it was only after he had found out through the recall vote that the very element to which he was catering had him measured at his true worth, that he recanted. The wounds that he made, however, were not easily healed. It has been the general comment throughout the city that when opposition was found to Mayor Curley it was most bitter and not the kind that could be lightly brushed aside. They could not forget that it was 'his own' to use the everyday expression, that felt the axe most brutally; therefore, when it came election day and the argument was advanced to stand by 'one of their own' against Mr. Peters the answer came back, 'Curley one of our own?'"

## COAL CRISIS IN SCHOOLS

**James J. Storrow Asks That Buildings Remain Closed Till Jan. 7—Week's Supply for Boston**

So critical is the coal situation for the schools that James J. Storrow, New England fuel administrator, has asked the school committees of all cities and towns in the State to delay the opening of schools until Jan. 7. Most of the schools were scheduled to open next Wednesday.

In Boston there are more than fifty school buildings that have less than a week's supply on hand. This afternoon the school committee will have a conference with Chairman David A. Ellis of the fuel committee in the hope of devising means to prevent the closing of schools as suggested. Last evening Business Agent Keough sent a communication to the school committee as follows:

"The coal situation at the present time is such that unless assistance is given by the Fuel Administrator some of the schools will be unable to open on Jan. 7, many of them will have to close during the month of January, and a large majority of them during the month of February. At the present time there are more than fifty school buildings which have less than one week's supply. Some have not enough to last forty-eight hours.

"On Nov. 5 I notified the Fuel Administrator of the quantities of coal needed for December, 1917, January, 1918, and after Feb. 1, 1918, and that I had been unable to secure any assurance from the dealers that they would be in a position to furnish such quantities of coal.

DEC-19-1917.

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE CHANGES

It can only be said of the popular vote for school committeemen that at a time when the general tide ran in the favor of liberal progress, this one stream moved toward reaction. Mr. Lee's long period of constructive service will shortly come to an end. Fortunately, he built in such permanent and far-sighted way, that much which he accomplished for Boston's schools will outlive his personal identification with the committee. In case after case, improvements which met great opposition when he first introduced them have since earned full place in popular favor. These will remain, as must also, we feel sure, something of the point of view which Joseph Lee injected into work of this character, and which he made familiar to his associates on the board.

More was still to be accomplished. There is always "more" to be done for the good health of such a vital organism as that of a city's schools. For the perpetuation of this task, Mr. Lee's assistance will be sadly missed. If his constructive faculties are lost to the committee, it cannot, however, be considered fair to prejudice the actual course which affairs will next take in the city's schools. The reorganized board has its opportunity cut out before it and the public will wait to see what use is made of it.

**ASKS NEW BOND ISSUE****National Board on Boston's Fire Protection****Delay in High-Pressure Work Serious**

DEC 29 1917

**Hydrants Too Few, and Pipage Lacking****Wants Station of 24,000 Gallons Per Minute**

"After a further delay of a year the city of Boston is now no nearer obtaining the needed protection contemplated in the high-pressure fire service system than as reported in December, 1916," is the significant remark contained in a report just issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

This is one of the great problems confronting the new city government. One-half the originally planned pipage has been laid, but hydrants are insufficient in number. No contract for the central pumping station has been awarded, though the site in the North End was determined upon many months ago. Systematic tests of the pipage, according to the demands of the National Board, are lacking. The report declares that, with the serious undermanning of the fire department by enlistments in the war service, the need of the high pressure service is strikingly apparent.

No effort has been made to build the central station in the last few months because of the negotiations with the Westinghouse Company regarding a contract made three years ago for machinery, and because of the insufficient funds on hand from the original appropriation of \$1,000,000. The public works department desires to install machinery much different from that contracted for. The national board recommends an additional bond issue and the immediate construction of the central station. The report says:

"The distribution system is only about half complete; many lines necessary to reliability and adequacy, as originally planned, have not been installed, and the number of hydrants is insufficient; conditions have been slightly improved in these respects by laying a 16-inch main on Bromfield street and a 20-inch in South Market, and the two lines to the distribution system from the pumping station have been laid in part. The city has also retested many sections for leakage and corrected conditions in several places. A pipe line along Harrison avenue, Bedford and Quincy streets is contracted for.

"Of the \$1,000,000 authorized under Chapter 312 of the Acts of 1911, there remained Dec. 1, 1917, a book balance of \$294,396. After estimated allowances for payments on existing contracts, unsettled claims, maintenance charges and cost of finishing suction and discharge lines, in connection with the proposed pumping station, there appears to be approximately only \$170,000 available for building and equipping the high pressure pumping station and completing the distribution system.

The fire department reports that the high pressure hydrants, with supply from domestic high service at about 90 pounds pressure, are now used for direct stream. In nearly every instance where the fire can be reached with hose lines not exceeding 200 feet in length, and occasionally for engine suction at somewhat greater distances from the fire. Because of the low pressures

maintained, these direct hydrant streams are principally used for wetting down or as standby streams in the lower three or four stories. With the wide spacing of hydrants due to the incompleteness of the distribution system, together with the failure to provide the pumping station for maintaining suitable pressures, the system as at present installed cannot be used to material advantage in a large percentage of the fires occurring in the congested value district.

"It is very generally recognized that the city is in sore need of the additional protection afforded by an adequate and thoroughly reliable high pressure fire system. With a seriously undermanned fire department, due principally to a large number of unfilled vacancies occasioned by the National Army draft, and with no provisions made for offsetting a still greater depletion of the fire-fighting force by the granting of increased time off after Feb. 1, 1918, the urgency of an adequate high pressure fire system becomes more strikingly apparent.

"As it is obviously impossible with the present high prices to provide for the construction of the pumping station building and complete equipment with the small balance of funds available, it is recommended that an additional bond issue be authorized, sufficient to provide for the following:

1. The immediate construction of the station at or near the present proposed site, and the initial installation of a pumping capacity of 18,000 gallons per minute with provisions in the design of piping and building for an ultimate capacity of 24,000 gallons per minute.
2. The completion of the distribution as a duplex system to entirely cover the congested value district and adjacent territory as originally planned, with provision for future extension to cover the entire North End.
3. The making of systematic tests of the system by maintaining 300 pounds pressure for 24-hour periods at least monthly, and studying the resultant leakage in order to develop and correct any weak joints.

DEC-29-1917

**WILL START FENWAY WORK**

City Council Votes to Expend \$44,582 from Parkman Fund for First of \$200,000 Improvement—Bars Cars from Washington Street

Several matters of general public interest were passed upon by the City Council at yesterday's session, among them an order applying \$44,582 from the Parkman Fund income to make a start on Fenway improvements to cost \$200,000; an order making permanent the exclusion of street cars from the Washington street shopping district between the hours of 9.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M., and request that the Boston Consolidated Gas Company take back the striking lamp-lighters and pay them \$3 a day, instead of \$2.

The Fenway area, to be improved lies in the rear of the Museum of Fine Arts.

Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation commission presented the plans, which have been approved by Guy Lowell. They provide for the construction of two bridges across Muddy River and the extension of Jersey street and Huntington square. Work is expected to begin early in the spring.

The lamplighters' case was discussed for several hours. Councillor Hagan insisted that something should be done for them, even if the city paid the \$40,000 which, it is estimated, will be required to give them the additional pay. Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons argued that the council is almost powerless unless it breaks the contract with the gas company. John J. Walsh, vice presi-

dent of the lamplighters' union, told the council that from expressions by company officials, if the city appropriates the \$40,000 for increases, the company would pay the additional wages. The council thereupon requested the mayor and Commissioner Murphy of the public works department again to consult the company.

The council refused the latest claim of Mrs. Mary E. Gately and her children for damages to her wharf property arising from an agreement with the city during Mayor Collin's administration. The matter came up under the act of the Legislature empowering the City Council to reopen the case. The matter was fought in the court, and while an appeal by the city was pending, a settlement was made by which Mrs. Gately received \$23,000. She previously had received nearly \$10,000 in rentals. She now asks that \$13,000 be paid her as a moral obligation.

Councillor Ford introduced an order increasing the pay of City Clerk James Donovan from \$5000 to \$6000 a year, and that of Assistant City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle from \$3800 to \$4500, pointing out that while the city clerk stands next to the mayor, the salary has remained at \$5000 since 1888. The order was passed unanimously.

The council appropriated \$10,000 for plans and a site for a new fire station at Neponset. Voted annuities of \$300 to the widow of Frank L. Lallor, the fireman killed in the Sears street fire and to the widow of Captain Charles W. Conway, who died two months ago.

DEC-26-1917

**DEER ISLAND A NAVY PRISON**

Department May Take House of Correction, Owing to Crowded Conditions at Charlestown and Portsmouth Navy Yards

A board of Marine Corps and Navy officers, headed by Lieutenant Colonel Hagan, commandant of the Marine Barracks at the Charlestown Navy Yard, visited the Suffolk County House of Correction at Deer Island today. It is likely that the Federal Government will make arrangements to take over the women's prison or the entire institution for naval prisoners.

The inspection was arranged as the result of a telegram received from Washington to have arrangements made for taking some building suitable for the accommodation of at least 500 prisoners. The lock-up at the yard, which for two or three years has been used merely for the temporary detention of men awaiting trial or serving only a few days' sentence, has become crowded with nearly 300 inmates and some men have recently been sent there who were just starting to serve long terms because the regular naval prison at Portsmouth Navy Yard is overcrowded. With more coming in every few days additional accommodations are imperatively necessary. The quadrupling of the enlistment force of the Navy has brought resultant additions to the number of prisoners, and might well be expected.

# DEBATE WAGE INCREASE FOR LAMPLIGHTERS

DEC 29 1917  
**Councillors Favor Raise  
But Are Uncertain  
What to Do**

## TOLD ACTION WOULD BREAK GAS CONTRACT

**Conference of Mayor and  
Gas Officials Urged  
by Hagan**

DEC 29 1917

The longest session of the year was held by the out-going Boston City Council yesterday and for three hours tried to bring about an adjustment of the troubles of the lamplighters, about 100 of whom are out on strike, with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

Councillor Henry Hagan championed the cause of the strikers. He argued for the desired increase of from \$2 a day to \$3. Several members of the council stated that if the trouble could be amicably settled they were ready to vote an additional \$40,000 to the contract provided that it would be devoted to the increase. While the councillors were willing to grant the increase, they were at a loss to know just how to go about it without establishing a precedent.

### WOULD BREAK CONTRACT.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph Lyons informed the Councillors that the increase could not be granted without breaking the contract existing between the city and the gas company, whereupon certain members did not think such a move advisable.

Councillor Hagan then suggested that Mayor Curley, the Commissioner of Public Works and officials of the gas company get together on the question and see what could be done toward bringing about a settlement which would be beneficial to the strikers. Councillor Hagan suggested that at the conference effort be made to have the strikers reinstated and have released the men who have been filling their jobs. This was unanimously agreed upon.

Several members of the lamplighters union were in the Council Chamber during the meeting. They told the members that the gas company was not keeping its contract with the city at present and that a great many lights each night were going unlit. They further stated that the number of "outs" reported by the police were greatly underestimated.

### TO DECIDE ON SHERIFF'S HOME.

The Committee on Finance will decide next Monday whether an appropriation shall be made for the construction of a new \$17,500 home for

Sheriff John A. Kelliher at the Charles Street Jail and a new hospital for the use of prisoners costing \$132,500. An order to this effect was presented by Councillor Francis J. W. Ford, who argued that both buildings were absolute necessities.

An order was passed forbidding electric car traffic on Washington street between Essex and Franklin streets, between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m., excepting on Sundays and holidays. The order also provides that the Boston Elevated Railway Company be obliged to resume traffic between these points at 5:30 p. m.

The salaries of City Clerk James A. Donovan and Assistant City Clerk Wilfred Doyle will be increased starting January 1. Mr. Donovan is now receiving \$5000 a year. He is given an additional thousand dollars. Mr. Doyle's pay has been increased to \$4,500 from \$3,800.

A vote to appropriate more than \$44,000 from the Parkman Fund was made by the Council as an initial amount toward a \$200,000 expenditure for the landscape improvement of the Fenway. John H. Dillon, Park and Recreation Commissioner, submitted maps showing the contemplated improvements near the Art Museum and the land bordering Mud-dy River.

### USE OF CITY TEAMS.

Mayor Curley immediately gave orders that 100 teams, 300 men and the use of all the city yards be placed at the disposal of the fuel committee.

This use of the city teams will do away with the expense of carting which has been borne by the city fuel committee, and will result in the price dropping back to 60 cents per hundred as it was before.

Mayor Curley stated the case as follows: "The women and children can't lug coal on their backs. Let's cut red tape and co-operate. I have just ordered 100 teams, 300 men and use of all the city yards. This I believe will help."

L. B. Kornfeld issued a statement today explaining the committee's rise in price. The statement said in part:

"The committee at present maintains nine fuel stations, four in South Boston, one in Mattapan, two in the South End, one in the North End, and one in the West End.

### MANY CLERKS NEEDED.

"The work necessary to send out by trucks and to keep the stations going is great. It requires the work of twenty experienced men, who spend their time for nothing, and a great many clerks and helpers who must get paid for their work by the committee. It also requires a large expense for truck drivers, for Sundays, holidays and overtime; and the city is put to great expense for the use of teams and helpers.

"Finally, the price this committee pays the companies for the coal they send out each day is the retail price, sometimes as low as \$9.85 and sometimes, when the freight is high, \$11. The Devereaux coal, now the only coal available for sale by this committee, costs us \$12 a ton, or 60 cents a hundred. We are forced to sell this coal at 70 cents a hundred in order to cover our operating expenses, above referred to.

"The price we must charge the public must be the cost, plus the expense to the committee."

AMERICAN JAN-20-1918

# RAISE COAL PRICE FOR THE POOR

**City Fuel Committee Adds 10  
Cents Per 100 Pounds; Mayor  
Takes Action**

The price of coal to poor people in 100-pound lots was put up today by the City Fuel Committee at the rate of 10 cents for each hundred pounds.

Where poor families who went to the fuel committee for their coal formerly paid 60 cents for each hundred pounds, they found that the rise in the price forced them to pay 70 cents for the same amount.

A vigorous protest was made to the committee. Mayor Curley, on learning of the situation, immediately saw its seriousness. The committee explained to the Mayor that the rise in price was due to an increased cost of coal to the committee. It now costs the city \$12 a ton.

# BARS CARS ON WASHINGTON ST.

City Council Makes Permanent  
Order Excluding Them for  
Bulk of Day.

## GIVES LAMPLIGHTERS HOPE

The city council made permanent yesterday afternoon the order excluding street cars from Washington street between Essex and Franklin streets in rush hours, on motion of Councilman Hagan, and added a peremptory mandate requiring that the cars be restored at 5:30 P. M. Mr. Hagan charged that it is often 6:30 before one can get a car nowadays.

The temporary order, first passed a year ago, and renewed from time to time, set the hours of exclusion as 11 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., on days other than Sundays and holidays. The permanent order makes the hours 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

### More Money for City Clerks.

The council also dealt with a number of important financial matters, voting, among other things to raise the salary of City Clerk James Donovan from \$5000 to \$6000 and that of Assistant City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle from \$3800 to \$4500.

The council voted to expend \$44,582 from the income of the Parkman fund in beautifying the Fenway in the neighborhood of the Museum of Fine Arts, this being the initial appropriation of an ultimate expenditure of \$200,000. John A. Dillon, chairman of the park board, presented the plans, which have been approved by Guy Lowell, and provide for the construction of two bridges across Muddy river and the extension of Jersey street and Huntington square. The area to be improved lies in the rear of the museum.

The council voted that \$200 worth of potatoes, beans and turnips which the Boston public safety committee has stored at Franklin Park, as a part of the product from the war gardens, under its \$70,000 appropriation, be sold to the City Hospital for \$2300.

The council also voted that the widow of Capt. Charles W. Conway of the fire department and the widow of Fireman Frank L. Lailor be allowed a pension of \$300 each per year, so long as they, respectively, remain unmarried. Capt. Conway died from an illness contracted on the way home from a fire, and Lailor was killed at the Sears street fire Thursday, according to a statement by Councilman D. J. McDonald, who introduced the orders.

An order was also introduced, but not put on passage, by Councilman Ford to build a hospital at a cost of \$132,500 and give Sheriff John A. Keliher a new \$17,500 residence, both on the property of the Charles street jail.

### Tangle Over Lamp Lighters.

The council voted, preparatory to a \$40,000 appropriation from the city treasury for the striking lamplighters, that the mayor and police works commissioner be requested to confer with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company to urge that the 104 strikers be taken back at an increase in pay to \$3 per day from \$2. The council, in session as the executive committee, wrestled for the greater part of the afternoon with the

problem of how to compel the Consolidated company, and the Welsbach company, to which it had sublet the lighting contract, to take the men back.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons assured the council that even if the \$40,000 necessary to give the men the increased pay was voted out of the city treasury, and the present contract with the city abrogated, there was no way to compel the company to take the strikers back, nor to assure a guarantee that the money would not go to the men now doing a part of the work of the strikers, for the men are not municipal employees.

A committee of the strikers, headed by John J. Walsh, was called in to help the council cut the Gordian knot. Mr. Walsh stated that the Boston Consolidated Gas Company has already violated the contract, particularly the clauses which require the lamps to be cleaned at least once a week, that the lights must give 60 candle-power, that citizens of Boston or Massachusetts must be employed, and that a certain schedule of lighting and extinguishing must be followed.

Councilman Hagan said it was the unanimous desire of the council to help the strikers, but apparently the company would be pleased to have the contract declared violated, in order that a new contract might be drawn at a greatly increased price, the ordinary citizens having been already notified of an increase in cost on their gas bills.

### Mrs. Gateley's Appeal.

"My children have been Belgianized by the city of Boston! If they had never seen the city, they would have \$150,000 today, instead of 150 cents," declared Mrs. Mary E. Gateley, in low, tense tones, which thrilled her auditors, even if they failed to convince.

One of the matters which consumed much time before the council was the question whether the city should allow Mrs. Gateley \$13,000 additional for her wharf property. Her former attorney, Edmund A. Whitman, said Mrs. Gateley, a widow, with two minor children, inherited the wharf property, and in the administration of Mayor Collins signed a contract with the city on advice of Corporation Counsel Andrew J. Bailey by which her dock should be filled, she to release to the city an easement for the construction or enlargement of a sewer. The floor of the pile wharf was torn out, and filling begun, but delays ensued. She lost her income from rentals, and when the next administration came in, the corporation counsel declared that Mayor Collins and Counsel Bailey had no legal right to enter into the contract. The courts upheld the contention, although a jury awarded Mrs. Gateley over \$40,000 damages.

She finally accepted \$23,000 in settlement, but only under duress, two mortgages falling due. Now, under a special act of the Legislature, which validated the action of Mayor Collins and Mr. Bailey, she asks for the equivalent of the total amount awarded by the auditor, Hollis R. Bailey, but less by \$5000 than what the jury said she ought to have.

Asst. Corporation Counsel Flynn opposed the payment of any more money, saying that besides the \$23,000 Mrs. Gateley had received \$9800 awarded her in 1908, and \$3600 for lost rentals, and several thousand dollars from insurance companies.

Councilman Hagan said he had been inclined against the claim, but the statement of Mr. Whitman had led to a change of opinion, only strengthened by the opposing argument of Mr. Flynn. The question coming to a vote, the council refused to pass the order. Mrs. Gateley receiving the votes of Hagan, McDonald and Watson, while Attridge, Collins, Ford and Wellington voted in the negative.

# KELIHER HITS BACK AT 'FITZ'

Says He's Peeved Because  
Sheriff Would Not Aid

"Brother Michael."

DEC 31 1917

John A. Keliher, sheriff of Suffolk county, takes lightly the gibes cast at him in the current issue of the Republic, by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, and has made answer in equally light vein, as follows:

"Old Doc Fitzgerald is a comical little cuss and still quite clever at camouflage. He is not peeved with me because of any campaign utterance of mine, though the uninitiated public might think so.

### Wouldn't Appoint Michael

"This is really what perturbs the doctor: When my nomination for sheriff was before the Governor's council, Dr. Fitzgerald labored vigorously, but unsuccessfully, to have it rejected. Scarcely had I qualified as sheriff when, with characteristic modesty, he sent his brother Henry to me to urge the appointment of his brother Michael, the policeman, to a position as court officer.

"Realizing that within the wicked precincts of the county ring was not the place for an unsophisticated Fitzgerald, I did not enroll Michael in the ranks of tyranny. My refusal to do so is the sole cause of the doctor's recent fulmination.

"I am so glad he has again taken up his pen, for in these dreary, dolorous war days all will welcome the relief the funny efforts of Doc Fitzgerald are bound to furnish, providing, of course, the Herald or other reputable newspapers bring them to public view."

# RECALL MAYOR BY MAJORITY

Councillor Drafting Bill to  
Make Many Changes in  
City Charter.

DEC 31 1917

Councillor James A. Watson is drafting bills to introduce into the Legislature to provide for the following changes in the city charter:

To permit of the recall of the mayor at the end of two years by simple majority of the total vote cast, instead of a majority of the total registration.

To provide for the recall of members of the city council in the same manner.

To provide for a preliminary election for mayor, when there are more than two candidates, so that there shall be "no minority mayor," the two candidates receiving the highest vote in the preliminary going on the ballot for the final election.

To provide for a municipal lighting plant for Boston.

## At the Mayor's Gate

Mayor-elect and Mrs. Andrew J. Peters left yesterday for a two weeks' outing at Oquassac, Me. The Mayor-elect plans to take an old-fashioned vacation, free from all thoughts of business and politics. He intends to spend a large part of his time out of doors, snow-shoeing and horseback riding.

DEC 29 1917

According to the latest City Hall gossip Charlie Power, secretary to Mayor Curley, will return to newspaper work when the Mayor goes out of office. Before going to City Hall Charlie was regarded as one of the best newspaper men in the city, having risen rapidly from a reporter to an executive official on one of the afternoon papers. He has a host of friends in the game, all of whom will be glad to see him back in harness.

Political "dopesters" are now picking Cong. Peter Tague as the next postmaster here to succeed William F. Murray. The same "dopesters" are incidentally picking the latter to get one of the big municipal plums under the Peters regime. Both Murray and Tague have long been close friends of the new Mayor and both are sure to enjoy high favor in the next administration.

Contrary to expectations, Mayor Curley has done no axe-swinging since election day and the indications now are that he will do none before leaving office. While this fact has eased anxiety in some quarters, the Curley appointees themselves are still looking sorrowfully forward to the coming of Mayor Peters. A number of present office holders are reported as already being out on a still hunt for jobs in anticipation of the headsmen's visit.

William L. Roberts Jr., of Holden pl., Dorchester, is seeking to secure coasting privileges for the boys on Hamlet st., that district. Yesterday young Roberts filed a petition, signed by 27 residents, with the Street Department. Roberts claims that coasting on the street has been thwarted by the attitude of a comparatively few persons. He says the coast is one of the safest in the city and that the present opposition to its use is due to spite.

Young Roberts gained notice a few months ago by seeking legislative authority to organize a junior police force for Boston. Action on this matter is expected to come up at the next meeting of the Legislature.

Members of the City Council got a taste yesterday of Fuel Administrator Storrow's economy. When the councillors gathered in their room on the fourth floor of the City Hall for their regular meeting they found the hall devoid of heat. The temperature was down around 40 and the members could see their breath. Throughout the session, which, happily, was brief, several members sat with their coat collars turned up. It might incidentally be added that Mr. Storrow, who is president of the Council, was not among the shivering solons in attendance.

In a letter just received by John J. Walsh of the City Planning Board, Postmaster Burleson denies that mail destined for our troops abroad is piling up in New York as the result of negligence on the part of postal authorities. Mr. Walsh wrote to Washington as the result of delay in the delivery of letters he has sent to his own son, now with the expeditionary forces in France. Postmaster Burleson claims that mail for the troops is being hurried forward on every outgoing liner and transport. He brands as absolutely untrue all stories to the effect that the Department is "falling down" in its task of handling the big mails for the soldiers either at home or abroad.

Former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan is being prominently mentioned for the same berth under the Peters administration. Sullivan was ousted from office a few weeks ago by Mayor Curley. Despite his discharge, however, his name still remains on the glass door of the City Law Department in the Tremont Building. In view of the fact that Sullivan may be reappointed when Peters takes office it is now being jocosely observed that his name is being left on the door in the interests of economy.

Mayor Curley has signed an order granting pensions to members of the police signal service system, thus ending a fight that has extended over a period of several years. The number of men affected by the order is 25.

An order for 25,000 gallons of tar patching material for use on city buildings has been signed by the Mayor. The material will cost 10 cents a gallon.

## At the Mayor's Gate

The total number of deaths reported last week, 257, showed a slight decrease from the number for the corresponding week last year. Of the deaths 122 were males and 135 females. There were 11 deaths from violent causes during the week, the highest number for several months.

By vote of the City Council the widow of Hoseman Frank L. Lailor, who was killed at the India st fire last Thursday, has been awarded an annuity of \$300 from the city. The annuity will end should Mrs. Lailor marry again.

John J. Horgan, formerly a clerk at the Public Library, is now employed in a like capacity by Sheriff Kelliher at the Charles st. Jail. Horgan is prominent in South End political circles and has often been urged to run for office.

John J. McCarthy has been authorized to serve as acting city collector at such times as City Collector John J. Curley, brother of the Mayor, is absent during the next four weeks. City Collector Curley is one of the high sala-

ried officials who is expected to go when Mayor-elect Peters enters City Hall.

Charles P. Harrington Jr., an instructor at the Culver Military Academy, and son of C. P. Harrington of the City Health Department, will become a benedict tomorrow night.

A blanket bid for surety bonds for city officials and employees has been asked by the Budget Commissioner. The amount involved is \$1,000,000. The largest bond is that of City Treasurer, which amounts to \$150,000. The smallest are the \$1000 bonds of the constables and other minor officials.

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## At the Mayor's Gate

That Councillor Francis J. W. Ford of South Boston will be the next president of the Council now seems a certainty. Much work in behalf of his candidacy is being quietly done by his friends both in and out of the board. One of the latest of his colleagues who is reported as being ready to support him at the coming caucus is Councillor McDonald.

There is much speculation as to who will be the next editor of the City Record, the municipality's official publication. The present editor is Standish Wilcox, one of the Mayor's secretaries. Among the candidates being mentioned for the berth under the Peters regime is Thomas Phelan, a well-known local newspaper man.

JAN 2 1918

City Councillor James A. Watson is being commended for his prompt action in behalf of the city's poor during the recent cold snap. Cognizant of the scarcity of coal, once the mercury dropped below zero, "Jerry" got in touch with Fire Commr. Grady and other public officials and urged them to open their buildings to the poor people who were suffering intensely from the lack of heat. Through "Jerry's" action much distress was relieved in the crowded tenement districts where fuel was unobtainable by the suffering residents.

Members of the cadet battalions connected with the Boston high schools have petitioned the School Board for a small appropriation for ammunition to be used in rifle practice. The petition has been referred to the proper committee, and in view of the recent martial spirit pervading the nation the appropriation will probably be voted. The boys are being backed in their plea for ammunition by several politicians who formerly attended the schools.

During the absence from the city of Mayor Curley and President James J. Storrow of the Council, City Clerk "Smiling Jim" Donovan was in power as acting Mayor.

Members of the Fire Department are again bemoaning the increased cost of living. On top of everything else the cost of their uniforms is now going up. In a notice just issued by Fire Chief McDonough it is stated that the cost of the cloth used in the service overcoats has been jumped from \$5.12 to \$7.60 a yard.

HERALD - DEC - 30 - 1917

# J. F. FITZGERALD RAPS KELIHER

DEC 30 1917

Former Mayor Aims Thrusts at  
Sheriff for Criticisms During  
City Campaign.

## TAUNT ABOUT SELF-SUPPORT

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, in a statement in the current issue of his weekly, The Republic, attacks Sheriff John A. Keliher for the latter's criticism of him in speeches during the recent mayoral campaign, and adds that the sheriff has boasted for years that he lives on his own family.

The statement follows:

"It is amusing to hear Sheriff Keliher talk about homes as he did in the recent campaign. Here is a man over 50 years old, with a splendid education and a wonderful opportunity in a city like Boston, who publicly boasts that he has been living on his family for years back. According to Andrew J. Peters's friends, and they do not hesitate to tell the exact figures, his family is not the only one that has been called upon to provide Mr. Keliher subsistence, and there are others, if common report is to be believed.

### Sheriff by Appointment.

"For years Mr. Keliher has gone about Boston complaining that there were more well dressed men between 30 and 50 years of age roaming about Boston's hotels without a cent in their pockets than any other place in the world, and without a bit of shame would say, 'And I'm one of them.' Rather than try and correct conditions by individual effort he added himself to the long list that insisted upon support by the government. He is now sheriff of Suffolk county, by virtue of an appointment from a Republican Governor. He would not have dared to become a candidate last election but for this appointment.

"He is the last man to talk about party regularity. When he was defeated by William F. Murray, the Democratic nominee for Congress, he made a combination with Gov. Draper, but was defeated at the polls. He tried again against Congressman Tague, but was badly defeated. Then Gov. Walsh gave him a job which made life easy for those of his daily associates who had means, but a year or more ago he was at his old tricks until the Republican party again came to his assistance and landed him in the sheriff's job.

### Recalls Bid for the Braves.

"He is the last man in Boston to discuss Mr. Fitzgerald's ability to provide his family a proper home. Mr. Fitzgerald had a home of his own 10 years before he entered the mayor's office, and while he was mayor did not attempt to impoverish those associated with him in the government and live like a prince himself. He was able to offer \$150,000 for the Boston American League baseball club one year before he became mayor, and his offer was accepted, to be turned down later because some of Mr. Keliher's cronies in the recent campaign reached Ben Thompson, who had the last word, with the threat that the Collins administration, then in power, would

look upon such a proposition unfavorably.

"Of course Mayor Collins had no such thought, but some of the midget political brains that surrounded him did the job effectively, and the club went into the hands of Gen. Taylor and his family. "If Mr. Fitzgerald were built along the line of Mr. Keliher the Boston baseball club would fall into the hands of a receiver before any evidence of public-spirit would be shown. We might enumerate other comparisons, but why pursue the subject further?

"Mr. Keliher has been the best witness against himself for 25 years, and will continue to be."

DEC - 31 - 1917

## WON'T CLOSE CITY BUILDINGS

Mayor Holds Public Need  
Greater Than Possible  
Fuel Saving.

The park and recreation department, with the approval of Mayor Curley, today replied in the negative to the recommendation of Chairman David A. Ellis of the Boston fuel committee that municipal buildings, gymnasia and other public buildings be closed during the coal famine.

Mayor Curley said at noon: "Mr. Ellis's suggestion has been negatived because there is all the more reason, at this time, for opening rather than closing public buildings for the benefit of people who are themselves short of coal.

### Benefit to Soldiers

"Persons who have no bathing facilities in their own homes should not be deprived now of the opportunities of the public baths, which, moreover, are being used to a large extent by members of the army and navy and the state guard.

"Many persons having no means to heat their dwellings sufficiently are resorting to municipal buildings. It would be cruel to turn them out doors.

### Other Reasons.

"Chairman Ellis advocates the closing of the city greenhouses. To comply with that suggestion would mean the loss of plants and shrubs, which in many cases represent the fruits of 40 years' labor. His suggestion will not be followed.

"Mr. Ellis wants the aquarium closed. That suggestion will not be followed. It would be much too expensive to let the fish freeze and undertake restocking, for many of the species have been imported from distant parts of the world."

JAN - 4 - 1918

## MAYOR REAPPOINTS THREE ASSESSORS

Surprises City Hall by Naming  
"Holdovers" He Has Protested

Mayor Curley occasioned surprise at City Hall yesterday by reappointing as members of the board of assessors Chairman Edward E. Daly, whose salary is \$4500, and Fred E. Bolton and Philip O'Brien, who receive \$1000 each.

All three of the nominees have been "holdovers" since a year ago last spring, the mayor declining to reappoint them and complaining again and again that if there was one department above all others that needed reorganization, it was that of the assessors.

JAN - 4 - 1918

## FIN. COM. EVIDENCE BEFORE PELLETIER

But He Is Unable to Take Action

### Owing to Closing of Courts

Because of the coal famine, Dist. Atty. Pelletier will not be able to take up the finance commission's charge relative to the testimony of Mayor Curley, Francis Daly and others, until after the present mayor is out of office.

"The only question before me is that of perjury," said the district-attorney yesterday, "and it will be several weeks before I shall be able to take action, if action seems desirable, for there are four volumes of typewritten testimony for me to read, and owing to the discontinuance of the courts by lack of coal, the jail cases have to be held up. It is my duty to see those up first, when the court opens again."

DEC - 31 - 1917

## MAYOR ADDS TO SAFETY COMMITTEE

Mayor Curley has made the following appointments to the executive committee of the Boston public safety committee:

Miss Mary A. Barr, Miss Sarah Arnold, dean of Simmons College; Mrs. Richard H. Gorham of the Woman's Peace Party, Miss Marion V. Hapford of the Central Labor Union and Mgr. M. J. Splaine.

The mayor has appointed to the conference of the National Security League in Chicago, Feb. 21, 22 and 23, the Rev. W. H. van Allen, the Rev. Cortland Myers, and Addison L. Winship of the City Club.

DEC - 31 - 1917

## NAVY WANTS PRISON FOR 500 OFFENDERS

The women's prison, on Deer island, will probably be leased to the national government to confine offenders in the navy during the war. Mayor Curley yesterday gave authority to Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw to make a contract, on reasonable terms, to the government, and Mr. Shaw accompanied naval officers on a tour of inspection to Deer island. The government wants a building large enough to accommodate 500 men.

DEC - 24 - 1917

## Democrats Voted For McCall, Says Fitzgerald

Through his secretary, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald today gave out this statement in regard to the result of the election.

"The Republican ticket received the votes of thousands of Democrats and Independents, because they wished to indorse the war policies of Gov. McCall. Mr. Mansfield was without funds, and, up against this kind of an issue, his fight was an uphill one, but he stuck it through and went down with colors flying."

# HERALD - DEC - 30 - 1917

## WE HAVE MONEY PLENTY IN BOSTON EVEN IN WAR TIMES

Did you know that Capt. Melvin P. Mitchell, a pensioner of the Boston fire department, is chief of the fire department of Hudson and drawing the regular salary which goes with that position?

Did you know that former Chief Coulter enjoys a pension of \$1500 from the Boston fire department, and is young enough and well enough to earn \$7 a day from the fire prevention commission of the metropolitan district?

Did you know that Capt. Michael J. Nolan, pensioned by the Boston fire department at \$1000 a year, is now chief of the Fore River fire department, where he receives a salary greater than that of many of his superiors in the Boston establishment?

Did you know that Thomas W. Gowen served in the Malden fire department for fifteen years while a pensioner of the city of Boston? In retirement in that suburb, still a pensioner of the city of Boston?

Did you know that Martin A. Kenealy, injured at the big fire in the eather district and retired by reason of disabilities on a pension of \$1000 a year, studied law, was admitted to the bar, took an office in the Old South building, continued in practice till the Mexican trouble, when he went to the border with the 9th regiment, commissioned as a captain? Last August, when that regiment was absorbed in the new 101st, he passed the necessary physical and mental tests and sailed for France. His pension of \$1000 a year goes in his absence to his wife, Cora Kenealy, who can doubtless make use of it; but it is an essential injustice to others who have to get along without that amount of help, and through their cost of living have to help to pay this bill.

Daniel T. Callahan, who retired some years ago from the fire department for disability, and has ever since drawn a pension of \$600 a year from the city treasury, long served in the United States secret service, and has in recent years conducted a detective agency.

Samuel Engler and John C. Holton each draw a pension of \$600 from the city, besides their salaries as United States customs guards.

Henry F. Brady enjoys a pension of \$700 a year from the city and his salary as a special officer at the International Trust Company.

The Commonwealth Trust Company pays salaries as special officers to Joseph W. Wood and John F. Reynolds, the former pensioned at \$800 and the latter at \$700 by the Boston fire department.

Frederick W. Hayes's pension of \$600 does not interfere with his service as a special officer at the Bay State branch of the Old Colony Trust Company.

Solomon Aaron, pensioned at \$700, is vice-president of the S. E. Aaron Company of 60 State street.

Patrick Garrity, drawing a pension of \$650 a year, is connected with a plating concern in Roxbury.

Charles M. Griffin and Edward J. McIntyre each draw a pension of \$600 a year, while serving a company at 84 State street.

William McCarthy, pensioned at \$600 a year, is a special officer at the Bijou Theatre.

Joseph Silva, with a pension of the same amount, serves as a clerk for the Adams Express Company.

This list comprises but a few of those who are drawing pensions from the city treasury, either because of serving a certain number of years or from being retired by reason of mental or physical disability, who are even now engaged in employment in competition with other citizens who have to pay the bills.

Others who are drawing pensions from the city and who are employed by others or in business for themselves are:

	Pension.
Coleman E. Clougherty, machinist.....	\$700.00
Daniel J. Coffey, liquor dealer at 16 Elliot street, Boston.....	600.00
Thomas F. Carey, real estate dealer, office 149 Stoughton street (Dor.).....	933.33
Andrew R. Hines, special officer.....	700.00
George C. Swift, special officer.....	600.00
Joseph C. Barrus, supt. of halls, and insurance agency.....	700.00
R. J. Restarick, librarian.....	750.00
Coleman E. Clougherty, machinist.....	700.00
Murdock D. McLean, blacksmith.....	700.00
John E. Donaghue, elevator operator.....	700.00
John T. Weston, timekeeper.....	600.00
William P. Colpoys, insurance agent.....	

In many cases men are on the pension roll and they collect their money each month at an address furnished to the city treasurer, but where no information can be obtained concerning the pensioners. In many cases these names are not carried on the voting lists, on the police listing of Boston, or even in the city or the town directory in the city or town in which they live; and in some cases, although the pensioner does live at the house where the pension is sent, no one at the house will admit any knowledge of his whereabouts, or will give any information concerning him or his movements.

It seems safe to summarize that of the number of former members of the Boston fire department now drawing a pension from the city, more than 72 are at present employed in gainful occupations; 82 profess to be dependent on their pensions, while 75 are not listed at the address which the city treasurer's pay roll furnishes.

John J. Murphy, insurance agent.....	800.00	John J. Murphy, insurance agent.....	800.00
Patrick L. Curran, clerk.....	700.00	Patrick L. Curran, clerk.....	700.00
James A. Higgins, clerk.....	700.00	James A. Higgins, clerk.....	700.00
William J. Hick, clerk.....	600.00	William J. Hick, clerk.....	600.00
Jeremiah J. Hickey, checker.....	650.00	Jeremiah J. Hickey, checker.....	650.00
Joseph F. Murphy, clerk.....	700.00	Joseph F. Murphy, clerk.....	700.00
James McTier, employee fire prevention bureau, department store.....	600.00	James McTier, employee fire prevention bureau, department store.....	600.00
Daniel F. McDonald, manager.....	700.00	Daniel F. McDonald, manager.....	700.00
Martin M. O'Hare, porter.....	650.00	Martin M. O'Hare, porter.....	650.00
Philip G. Flynn, Convent of the Assumption, Wellesley.....	700.00	Philip G. Flynn, Convent of the Assumption, Wellesley.....	700.00
James H. Riley, machinist.....	600.00	James H. Riley, machinist.....	600.00
F. H. Smith, millwright (Newport, N. H.).....	125.00	F. H. Smith, millwright (Newport, N. H.).....	125.00
Peter J. Hickey, carriage builder, Mann-Aldrich Carriage Company (Dorset, Col.).....	125.00	Peter J. Hickey, carriage builder, Mann-Aldrich Carriage Company (Dorset, Col.).....	125.00
A. W. Sprague, manager large grain concern (W. Rox.).....	650.00	A. W. Sprague, manager large grain concern (W. Rox.).....	650.00
W. J. Van Effen, foreman car shops (B. & A. at Allston).....		W. J. Van Effen, foreman car shops (B. & A. at Allston).....	
F. B. Smith, carpenter.....		F. B. Smith, carpenter.....	
Joseph H. Riley, mechanic.....		Joseph H. Riley, mechanic.....	

# COAL FOR HUB FAILS TO ARRIVE

DEC 30 1917  
Situation Serious;  
Storrow Asks Help  
in Washington

## SHORT OF COAL, ESSEX COUNTY SUFFERING

Shortening of car service, cold cars and general suffering among the poor in Essex county from lack of coal is the condition which has prevailed there for the past week. In Lawrence the suffering has been so acute that charity folk have heated their halls and offered them for sleeping rooms at night.

Practically no coal arrived in Boston yesterday. The condition in this extreme weather is a serious one in almost every quarter. The hope that coal on the way from points of shipment would arrive was dispelled by the terrific gales all along the coast which tied up shipping. Not a pound of coal was moving on the water. Relief at the moment lies with the ability to move cars over the rails to this point.

### HELD BY STORM

It is estimated that fully 10,000 tons of coal are held up at Vineyard Haven, where the fleet carrying that amount was forced to seek shelter, while there are several vessels lying off the eastern end of the canal waiting for a chance to make port.

Relief is promised at an early date, however, for the reason that James J. Storrow, fuel administrator for New England, has been able to secure permission to divert coal intended for New York and Canadian points. This coal will be sent to Boston to supply immediate needs.

About 800 tons of bituminous coal reached port yesterday, it being the smallest arrival for many days.

The demands of the people are met in a measure through the sale of coal in 100-pound lots at the various yards. This coal is sold at the rate of \$3.80 a ton, but must be carted away. The

yards of the Metropolitan Coal Company will be open today for business in this direction.

There is an effort being made by those in charge of the fuel proposition in Boston to get a line on those who intend to leave Boston for the winter months. These people will be approached on the question of disposing of their coal supplies, that it may be furnished those in need of coal.

### Every Little Helps

Co-operation in this direction is sought by the local fuel authorities, and while this may not uncover any material amount of coal, still it will be pressed on the idea that every little bit helps.

Next to the imperative needs of the people for coal in small amounts the question of heating the schoolhouses of Boston and Greater Boston is the important subject. It is understood that the date, Jan. 7, will be the one on which the schools will open. It is felt that enough coal will have been secured for the school buildings between now and that date to insure their being opened for the regular sessions.

David A. Ellis, chairman of the Boston fuel committee, will be back in Boston on Monday and there will be a conference to determine how coal for the schools may be secured. Business Agent William T. Keough of the Boston schools, at the request of the chairman of the school board, Joseph Lee, submitted the following statement of the actual amount of coal on hand on Saturday available for the heating of the various school buildings of the city.

### School Situation

He says:

"When the schools closed for the Christmas vacation there were in the bins of the 260 school buildings slightly over 5000 tons of coal.

"If this quantity could have been distributed in all of the buildings in proportion to the consumption in each, it would have been sufficient to run the schools for about three weeks. But it has been impossible to get the coal companies to make deliveries when required to secure such uniform distribution.

"In consequence 122 buildings have less than three weeks' supply, 33 others have less than four weeks' supply, 24 others have less than five weeks' supply, and 17 others have less than six weeks' supply. In all, over 200 buildings have not sufficient fuel to last from the proposed date of opening the schools on Jan. 7 to the February vacation during the week of Washington's Birthday.

"Moreover, some 50 school buildings have less than one week's supply, and from five to 15 buildings each day are reporting that they must have fuel within 48 hours."

Much of the coal that is on the way to Boston by rail will be diverted into channels which will permit many to get coal. Institutions, hospitals and the like will be taken care of as far as possible with the first arrival of coal.

Where it has been possible the fuel administrator has taken coal for general distribution. From 12 to 15 car loads were secured from the Dorchester Coal Company yesterday, which will be distributed immediately.

## STORROW SEES BAKER

New England Fuel Administrator  
Sees Secretary of War and  
States That Factories Working  
on War Orders Must Get Coal—  
McAdoo to Take Up Situation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—James J. Storrow, fuel administrator for New England, today told Secretary Baker that war contracts calling for hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of clothing and war munitions could not be carried to completion at the present rate of coal supply. "Immediate, real, practical relief" was asked, whether by rail or by water, and the New England administrator left it to the government's executive officials to decide how the fuel could be supplied.

Some factories working on war contracts have fuel sufficient for only two weeks, Mr. Storrow said. He explained the situation first, to Fuel Administrator Garfield, who thought the situation

so grave that he arranged for Mr. Storrow to see Mr. Baker. Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, also was called into the conference. Mr. Storrow later made this statement:

"The railroad congestion which has reduced the car supply for commercial coal at the Pennsylvania mines is bringing us less than 20 per cent of our contract requirements and no coal whatever for the hundreds of New England plants which depend upon buying spot coal in the market."

"The taking of our tugs and ships for governmental purposes has also greatly reduced the supply of coal moving by water from the West Virginia mines to Boston, Providence, Portland and other New England coal distributing ports."

"Unless immediate and effective action is taken by the government within a few days to increase the movement of coal to New England many hundreds of millions of war equipment which the government is expecting the New England factories to produce will not be produced. Many people do not realize that even though we are at war, many million tons of coal must be burned for purposes which come ahead even of rifles, cartridges and poison gas."

"In the first place, it takes over 13,000,000 tons of coal a year to keep the houses in New England warm and cook their daily food. It takes over 6,000,000 tons to keep the New England railroads running. It requires many millions of tons for the trolley lines, without the operations of which people cannot get to the great Fore River ship building plant and the rest of our industrial establishments. Also, our gas and electric light plants, which burn millions of tons, must be kept going. Our hospitals, schools, office buildings and countless other establishments must be kept going. It was 30 degrees below zero in northern New England this morning."

"There is one New England company alone which has undertaken to turn out 3,500,000 yards of shirts for our soldiers, 3,500,000 yards of khaki, 4,000,000 yards of cloth to make overcoats, and 3,500,000 yards of blankets. I cite this case merely for illustration."

"I cannot say what governmental action may be taken. The New England crisis unquestionably will receive from Secretary Baker and also Dr. Garfield and Chairman Hurley very careful consideration with a view to finding a prompt and effective remedy. I have no doubt the situation will be taken up with Secretary McAdoo and his advice and assistance sought."

# HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE HELD UP

## Underwriters Say System Is Necessary to Safety of City—Murphy Says Firemen Are Adequate

A conflict of opinion is apparent between the National Board of Fire Underwriters and Public Works Commissioner Edward F. Murphy with regard to the city's high pressure fire service.

The committee on fire prevention of the Board of Fire Underwriters says: "As it is obviously impossible with the present high prices to provide for the construction of the pumping station building and complete equipment with the small balance of funds available, it is recommended that an additional bond issue be authorized."

Commissioner Murphy said last night: "I think it would be inadvisable to raise any further money for the high pressure service at the present time. We have money enough to complete the system as at present projected and to erect and equip the pumping station."

"In the meantime I feel certain that our Boston fire department is equipped to stop almost any conflagration that might be started."

### NO PROGRESS DURING YEAR

The fire underwriters in their report state that Engineer J. H. Howland had made an investigation and that it had been found that after a further delay of a year, the city of Boston is now no nearer obtaining the needed protection contemplated in the high pressure fire service system than as reported in December, 1916; even plans for the location of the pumping station, on which the entire value of the system depends, have been changed recently, and no contract of agreement has yet been made in regard to the equipment now planned."

The report continues:

#### Only Half Done

"The distribution system is only about half complete; many lines necessary to reliability and adequacy, as originally planned, have not been installed, and the number of hydrants is insufficient; conditions have been slightly improved in these respects by laying a 16-inch main on Bromfield street and a 20-inch main in South Market, and the two lines to the distribution system from the pumping station have been laid in part. The city has also retested many sections for leakage and corrected con-

ditions in several places. A pipe line along Harrison avenue, Bedford and Quincy streets is contracted for.

"Of the \$1,000,000 authorized under Chapter 312 of the Acts of 1911, there remained Dec. 1, 1917, a book balance of \$294,396. After estimated allowances for payments on existing contracts, unsettled claims, maintenance charges and cost of finishing suction and discharge lines, in connection with the proposed pumping station, there appears to be approximately only \$170,000 available for building and equipping the high pressure pumping station and completing the distribution system."

#### Useless in Congested Districts

"The fire department reports that the high pressure hydrants, with supply from the domestic high service at about 90 pounds pressure, are now used for direct streams in nearly every instance where the fire can be reached with hose lines not exceeding 200 feet in length, and occasionally for engine suction at somewhat greater distances from the fire."

"Because of the low pressures maintained, these direct hydrant streams are principally used for wetting down or as standby streams in the lower three or four stories. With the wide spacing of hydrants due to the incompleteness of the distribution system, together with the failure to provide the pumping station for maintaining suitable pressures, the system as at present installed cannot be used to material advantage in a large percentage of the fires occurring in the congested value district."

#### Department Undermanned

"It is very generally recognized that the city is in sore need of the additional protection afforded by an adequate and thoroughly reliable high pressure fire system. With a seriously undermanned fire department, due principally to a large number of unfilled vacancies occasioned by the national army draft, and with no provisions made for offsetting a still greater depletion of the fire-fighting force by the granting of increased time off after Feb. 1, 1918, the urgency of an adequate high pressure fire system becomes more strikingly apparent."

"As it is obviously impossible with the present high prices to provide for the construction of the pumping station building and complete equipment with the small balance of funds available, it is recommended that an additional bond issue be authorized, sufficient to provide for the following:

#### Needed Immediately

"1. The immediate construction of the station at or near the present proposed site, and the initial installation of a pumping capacity of 18,000 gallons per minute, with provisions in the design of piping and building for an ultimate capacity of 24,000 gallons per minute."

"2. The completion of the distribution as a duplex system to entirely cover the congested value district and adjacent territory as originally planned, with provision for future extension to cover the entire North End."

"3. The making of systematic tests of the system by maintaining 300 pounds pressure for 24-hour periods at least monthly, and studying the resultant leakage in order to develop and correct any weak joints."

#### Fears War Situation

Commissioner Murphy said last night: "I think it would be inadvisable to raise any further money for the high pressure service system at the present time. It is true that there has been delay, but things are coming along satisfactorily in one way, while in another we couldn't predict what might happen if we had \$5,000,000 on account of the war situation."

"When one has a government official step up just as he is preparing to pave one of the city's streets and have that official commandeer the paving blocks that were to go into the street, what can he feel certain of? For instance, a government official came along just as we were about to pave Massachusetts avenue recently, and said, 'I can use those paving blocks at Squantum.' We said, 'All right, we don't care so long as they are paid for.' 'Well, we'll take them now and you can take up the matter of pay with proper authorities,' he said, and the blocks were transported to Squantum."

#### Then Traffic Conditions

"If that is true of paving blocks what might happen if we constructed several pumps for our high pressure system? Furthermore, what if the pumps were all completed and lying 100 miles or more from Boston, who is going to get them to Boston under present railroad traffic conditions?"

"We will be prepared shortly to ask the Westinghouse company and the Allen Chalmers company to bid for the contract of equipment for the pumping station. We have asked Washington to give us priority rights on the grounds that the service is a national as well as local necessity. In my letter to Washington I pointed to the Halifax disaster and intimated that the high pressure system was needed to prevent any such disaster here. I asked that the company which secured the contract might be aided by the government in being permitted to turn out the equipment for the power station at once. I asked that the government permit the railroads to rush the equipment to Boston when it was completed. I have not yet heard from Washington, however, and do not know how it stands."

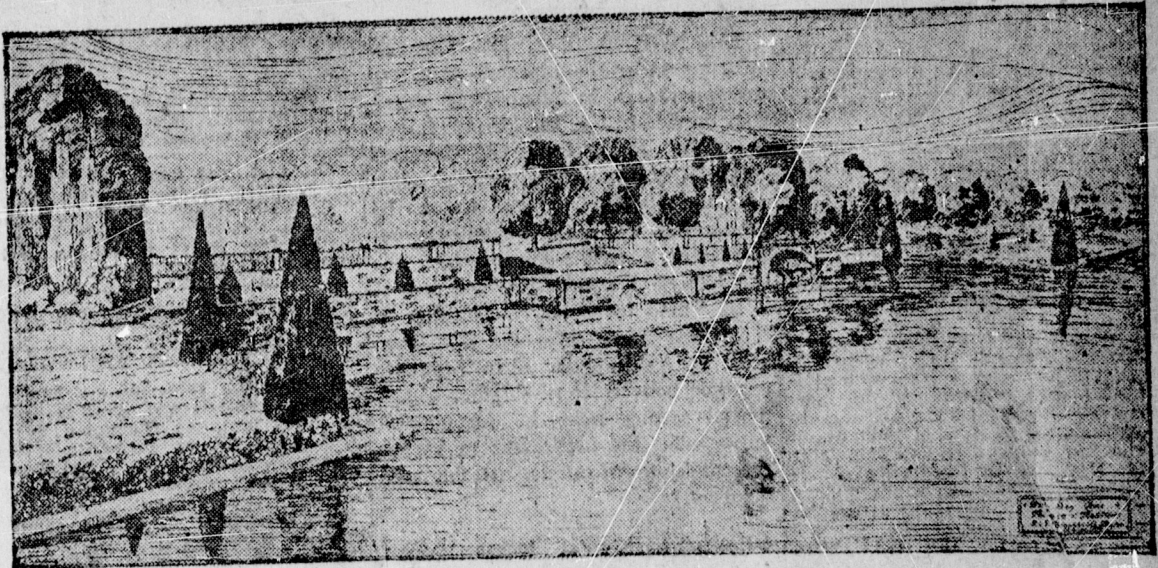
#### Question of Money

"I do know, however, that we have money enough to complete the work as at present projected if we can secure the proper prices for equipment. The plans for the building for the pumping station will soon be completed and the specifications will be in the hands of contractors for their bids."

"At a later time, when it is thought wise to further gridiron the city with high service lines, more money might be expended. In the meantime, I feel certain that our Boston fire department is equipped to stop almost any conflagration that might be started. The high pressure service is already an aid with its 90 pounds pressure, but the old motor apparatus stands between Boston and any disaster from fire."

# Will Make Fens Near Museum One of Boston's Beauty Spots

DEC 30 1917



ANOTHER PLAN FOR BEAUTIFYING THE FENWAY.

Section of the proposed \$250,000 improvement to Back Bay Fenway to be made at a point near the R. D. Evans' wing to the Museum of Fine Arts, for which an initial \$4,000 has been appropriated by the Boston City Council. The work will begin in the spring.

The first step in a \$250,000 improvement in the Back Bay Fens at a point directly in front of the Robert Dawson Evans \$1,500,000 memorial wing of the Museum of Fine Arts will be taken just as soon as the weather permits. It will entail an expenditure of \$44,582.83, this amount being available from the interest on the Parkman Fund.

It is expected that the first part of the work to be performed will be the laying out of the roadways and the grading of the banks of Muddy river. The river will be widened and a basin created, semi-circular in form, with the straight side toward the museum.

Museum road, which runs by the Evans wing will be laid out to a width of 60 feet, with some kind of bituminous paving from Huntington square to Louis Prang street, formerly part of Ruggles street.

Huntington square and Louis Prang street will be laid out in first class construction to Muddy river, each leading to, or near, two bridges which will cross the river near the points of the semi-circular basin, the roads continuing to Audubon road converging at a point near Jersey street.

As the construction work proceeds, the park and recreations department will locate trees and shrubs so that when the project is completed it is aimed to have this section of the Fenway one of the city's beauty spots and entirely in keeping with the surroundings, including the adjacent Evans wing of the museum, the Forayth Dental Infirmary, which is located nearby, and other institutions. It is expected that other great buildings will be erected in the vicinity in the near future, so that the locality will present an imposing scene.

The \$44,000 from the Parkman Fund was appropriated by the City Council at its meeting on Friday. It was explained that if the money were not appropriated before Jan. 1, it would automatically become a part of the fund and could not then be utilized for improvement purposes.

POST-DEC-19-1917

## PETERS PUTS IN BUSY EVENING

All Together Now, He  
Says, for United City

Mayor-Elect Andrew J. Peters went on a brief but exhilarating tour of his cronies' meeting places last evening, starting with a get-together at Room 12, Young's Hotel, with Robert J. Bottomly, Malcolm E. Nichols, William S. Kinney, Senator Clarence Hobbs, Charles H. Innes, Joseph Lyons, Councillor Hagan and others.

At his headquarters, 52 State street, he had little time to greet his friends, because he was called to the telephone so often. Then he made a brief call at the home of City Clerk Donovan, 71 Emerald street, from there going to the Intercolonial Club, then to the Georgian and finally to the City Club.

"What a grand old character you are," was his greeting from City Clerk Donovan when he dropped in unexpectedly.

At each of the other stopping places Mr. Peters was compelled to make a brief speech, and he invariably said: "This was not a fight for me personally. It was a fight to give Boston a purely representative government. My administration will seek to meet the people's needs and will not cater to the demands of a political machine. I had fine, glorious support, with the citizens, independent of party, rallying to me. We must all pull together now and do our part to make Boston a united city."

DEC-30-1917

## ASKS BIDS FOR CITY BONDING

Official Paper Carries New  
Advertisement

DEC 30 1917

Henceforth the city's bonding business will go to the lowest bidder in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Commission made following the lengthy hearing held before the commission, which resulted in certain phases of the case being referred to the district attorney. For the first time in the history of the city an advertisement for bids for banding has been placed.

The announcement of the advertisement, which appears in the city record, reads as follows:

"Budget Commission Advertises for proposals for furnishing surety bonds for the officials and employees of the city of Boston. The total liability upon these bonds is approximately \$1,000,000, on which premiums of \$3600 have been paid during the present year. The largest bond is that of the city treasurer in the amount of \$150,000, and the smallest the bonds of constables and other officials in the amount of \$1000. Proposals must be submitted to the Budget Commissioner, 307 City Hall Annex, Boston. Duplicate bids to be filed with the city auditor. Bids close Friday, Jan. 11, at 12 m."

# LAUDS MAYOR'S JUNK ACTIVITY

**Peters Says Curley Deserves  
Credit for Putting Over  
Colossal Deal.**

**REFERS TO COVE ST. BRIDGE**

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, last night issued a statement regarding the speech delivered by Mayor Curley Saturday night at the formal opening of his campaign for re-election. The mayor's address, almost entirely consisted of laudations of the achievement of his administration.

"If Mayor Curley deserves credit," says Mr. Peters, "it would seem to be the credit which should go to the man who puts over the most colossal junk deal of his generation in this city."

"The mayor's account of his administration is much more astounding in what it omits than in what it says."

## Neglects Important Features.

"He entirely neglects the really important features of his administration. He neglects the state of hopeless inefficiency into which he has reduced the public works, public buildings and park and recreation departments by the character of his appointments as their heads. He overlooks the utter demoralization of all the departments under his control, which has been brought about by unwise appointments and unjust removals. He makes no mention of his persistent opposition to the segregated budget until it was forced upon him by the city council. He ignores his attempt to restore the outworn and wasteful system of borrowing money for current expenses, also frustrated by the city council. He does not refer to the bonding and insurance scandals, to the activity of Marks Angell in tearing

down the probate building, and to the concessions of privileges to Angell's relatives at Franklin Field.

Mr. Peters pointed out "amazing distortions of facts which characterized the mayor's handling of those phases of his administration of which he spoke on Saturday night." Peters alluded to the tax rate, the mayor's discharge of city employees, street lighting, departmental purchasing, health board, fire department and the district-attorney's rounding-up of the "arson trust," and said in conclusion:

"There is left only the credit which he takes for allowing the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to tear down the Cove street bridge. This bridge was erected under the provisions of Chapter 466, Acts of 1899, for the convenience of the residents of South Boston and part of Dorchester. Under this act the city issued bonds in the amount of \$547,900, out of which the cost of the constructing the bridge was paid.

"The bridge has now been torn down by the New Haven railroad, although the city will not complete the payment of some of the principal of and interest on its cost until 1933. When the bridge was torn down Marks Angell had the job. If the mayor deserves credit, it would seem to be the credit which should go to the man who puts over the most colossal junk deal of his generation in this city."

## BOSTON'S FUTURE IS AT STAKE

Is Boston to drop back into tenth or twelfth place among the great cities of this country during the next few years? That is the real question which the voters of the city will be called upon to answer two weeks from tomorrow. No one who has carefully studied the commercial and industrial developments, or rather the relative lack of them, during the last four years can come to any other conclusion than that we are being steadily outstripped by other communities.

What is the reason? It is chiefly because we have had a municipal administration which does not in the slightest degree possess or deserve the confidence of those who must build up the industrial and commercial interests of this city if these things are to be developed at all. Politics and business have for four years been absolutely divorced. We have one of the strongest chambers of commerce in the country, we have real estate exchanges, and a finance commission, all of which have made from time to time constructive suggestions in the way of bringing new business here, or improving that which is here already, or ensuring to the taxpayer a fair return for his money.

But have these suggestions been accorded a welcome by Mayor Curley? Not at all. In the main they have been roughly resented until it has now come to pass that the men who have the brains, the energy, the capital and the civic patriotism necessary to keep this city moving forward are no longer ready to take any initiative. First among Boston's needs today is a mayor who can and will co-operate in things which are vital to the city's permanent well-being. And the indications are that this need will be met.

DEC - 2 - 1917

# GALLIVAN ATTACKS CURLEY IN ROXBURY

**Says Mayor Spent \$120 a Head  
on Visiting Florists While  
Citizens Were Hungry.**

Congressman Gallivan vigorously attacked Mayor Curley in an address in Roxbury last evening and declared, among other things, that Curley spent \$120 a head on visiting florists for a brief period of pleasure in 1914 while thousands of his fellow-citizens were homeless and hungry.

The rally was held at the Dudley Street Opera House. William C. Prout presided and the speakers, in addition to the congressman, were Representatives Simon Swig, Joseph Oakham and James J. Moynihan; Thomas A. Mullen, John P. Feeney and James F. Creed.

Mr. Gallivan asserted in opening his address that Andrew J. Peters broke his word in entering the contest and ought to be ashamed of himself. Attacking Curley, the congressman said in part:

"The hypocrisy and cunning of the present mayor are so patent that one need hardly refer to them. Speaking before the Technology Catholic Club, March 24, 1915, he flayed the rich for their failure to set a good example and boasted that his interest in the morals of the city compelled him to ban two picture shows which had been offered to the public, and yet in the face of a city-wide protest, within a few weeks, he permitted the exhibition of the pictures."

"May 7, 1917, Mayor Curley sent a message to the city council asking that the first floor of the Franklin school house be rented to the department of labor to facilitate the finding of employment for immigrants."

"At the present time our boys are going to the front by thousands to de-

fend the flag and all it represents and there is a wide-spread protest because the aliens are taking their places in snug comfort. Curley, the hypocrite, waxes indignant that this should be, yet he is their advocate in helping them to obtain the vacant jobs."

## Curley and Union Labor.

"Curley has the audacity to boast of what he has done for labor, and yet I recall that on May 24, 1914, he was officially condemned by the Coal-Hoisting Engineers' Union because he awarded a large contract to a concern which employs non-union hoisters and against which the union had a strike. Later on the Boston Central Labor Union condemned him for his award of milk and coal contracts to non-union firms."

"In August, 1914, after he had fired and cut the wages of city employees by the wholesale and in brutal disregard of conditions, then existing among the unemployed, he preached from every platform that the men knocking at his door for work should enlist in the navy."

"At that very moment he announced that he would spend \$12,000 of the city's money for an elaborate floral display for a convention of florists to be held in Boston in a few weeks. That money would have paid the board for one year of 100 men and women, who were compelled to sleep in the parks and stand in bread lines for one meal a day."

DEC - 3 - 1917

# PETERS TO TALK TO REPUBLICANS

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, will be the principal speaker at the next regular meeting of the Allston-Brighton Republican Club, Friday evening, at 8:15, in clubroom, 133 Brighton Avenue, Allston. Notices to the members were mailed today by Walter C. Abbott, president of the organization, and Harry M. Fletcher, secretary.

TRANSCRIPT - DEC-31-1917

DEC-19-1917

DEC-10-1917

**WILL NOT CLOSE CITY BATHS**

**Park and Recreation Department Deems It Inadvisable to Comply with Request of Chairman Ellis of Fuel Committee**

In response to the request of David A. Ellis, chairman of the Boston Fuel Committee, that the Boston Park and Recreation Department consider whether it could not close the buildings in its charge to conserve fuel, the commission has replied that it does not feel that such a course is advisable. It says that it is of the opinion that the many people who do not have bathing facilities in their own homes should not be deprived of the use of the public baths; also that these baths should be kept open for the benefit of men in the Army and Navy who patronize them regularly. The commission also points out that its buildings are frequented by many people who cannot keep warm in their own homes.

In regard to shutting down the city greenhouses the commission says that to do so would destroy the work of forty years and would mean the loss of valuable collections. If the aquarium were shut down, the commission says the expense of replacing the collections would be large, as there are specimens from all over the world. All in all the commission feels that it would be poor policy to shut its buildings.

DEC-31-1917

**FERRYBOAT WATCHMAN FOUND**

**Michael Driscoll Surprised to Learn of Fire on the General Sumner**

Michael Driscoll, the night watchman who was supposed to have lost his life in the fire that damaged the ferryboat General Sumner at the Atlantic Works, East Boston, Saturday night, was found by a policeman on his way to church in Dorchester Sunday morning. He was surprised to hear of the fire.

Superintendent of Ferries John F. Sullivan says Driscoll was scheduled to work from 4 P. M. to midnight. The fire was discovered a few minutes after 10 P. M.

DEC-31-1917

**ADDS TO SAFETY COMMITTEE**

**Mayor Appoints Five More Members of the Executive Board**

Five additional members of the executive board of the Boston Public Safety Committee were appointed today by Mayor Curley. They are Miss Mary A. Barr, Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College; Mrs. Richard H. Gorham, representing the women's peace party; Miss Marion V. Hanford of the Central Labor Union and Mgr. M. J. Splaine.

DEC-20-1917

**BOSTON SCHOOLS TO CLOSE**

**Christmas Vacation Extended Three Days to Save Coal**

At a special meeting last evening the Boston School Committee voted to extend the Christmas vacation of the Boston schools three days, Jan. 1, 2, and 4, to save coal. The loss of time will be made up next June. The action was recommended by Superintendent Dyer.

**A MAN TO BE REMEMBERED**

Mr. Gallivan's campaign for the mayoralty has won him nothing but admiration. He made the fight of a gentleman and a "good sport," and he loses with that sort of good grace which warms the hearts not only of his loyal supporters but also of those who voted for Mr. Peters.

The municipality of Boston will have honorable future use for Mr. Gallivan, and in availing itself of his public services it is reasonably assured in advance that it will never lose through him anything of honor, credit or efficiency.

DEC-20-1917

**CARVEN GETS LONG WASTED BERTH**

**Acting Budget Commissioner Named Under July Ordinance at \$5000 a Year**

Since the city has been operating under the segregated budget Rupert S. Carven has served as acting budget commissioner at a salary of \$3500. He was transferred from the city auditor's office, where he had served thirty years. Last July the City Council passed an ordinance establishing the budget department and fixing the salary of the commissioner at \$5000. Not until yesterday did Mayor Curley take action by the appointment of Mr. Carven, such appointment being subject to confirmation by the Civil Service Commission.

DEC-22-1917

**AUTOS IN FRANKLIN PARK**

**Hearing to Be Given on Proposal to Open Circuit Drive**

The Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners has voted to give a public hearing, upon request of the Harvard Improvement Association, on the matter of opening Circuit Drive, in Franklin Park, for automobile use. It will be held Friday, Dec. 28, at three o'clock, in the board room at the Parkman Building, 33 Beacon street.

DEC-27-1917

**Peters Gives Up Position**

Mayor-elect Andrew J. Peters, who has served on the Boston Chamber of Commerce board of directors since last May has resigned in order that he may give all his time to his work as chief executive of the city.

DEC 27 1917

DEC-24-1917

**MAYOR CURLEY MAKES MANY GIFTS**

**Remembers Scrub Women, Janitors and Office Force of City Hall, Also Catholic Institutions**

Mayor Curley distributed many gifts today, not only to persons in City Hall but to 650s of friends outside.

To the thirty scrubwomen and janitors of the two municipal buildings the mayor gave two chickens each. To the police officers assigned there, nine in all, he gave a box of cigars each. Every clerk in his office received a \$10 gold piece.

The Home for Destitute Catholic Children, St. Vincent's Orphanage and the Little Sisters of the Poor received candy, fruit and potted plants. The Carmelite Convent on Mt. Pleasant avenue and the Notre Dame Academy received candy and fruit.

**SCHOOLS TO SAVE COAL**

**LONG CHRISTMAS VACATIONS IN MANY CITIES**

**The Situation as It Affects the Pupils of Greater Boston—Harvard Junior Dances as Usual This Year—Scholarship Honors at Exeter—Self-Help at Columbia—News Notes from Many Colleges and Schools**

FOR the second year in succession the pupils of many Greater Boston cities and towns will not receive a full year of schooling. Last fall the epidemic of infantile paralysis delayed the opening for a fortnight or more and this winter the coal shortage is getting in its work. The situation in the public schools is identical with that in the colleges. There is no unanimity of action. Just as some of the colleges are lengthening their Christmas vacations and others are continuing as usual, so some of the schools find it necessary to economize on fuel and others are able to run their normal course. As far as Boston itself is concerned there has been a great deal of talk but no definite action.

The war will not cause the Harvard juniors to abandon their traditional dance. The affair will lack some of its usual formality and there is a question whether it will be held in the Union, but it will be given somehow somewhere.

In the opinion of President Wilson there is no reason why the annual convention of the National Education Association should not be held in 1918. As a result plans for the Pittsburgh meeting are going forward.

In the awards of scholarships and honors at Exeter, annually made just before the Christmas recess, are found the names of many Greater Boston boys.

# TRANSCRIPT - DEC-31-1917

## REPUBLICANS IN CONTROL

**Strong in Legislature, Which Opens  
Wednesday**

**Will Re-elect Wells and Cox for  
Leaders**

**Third Inauguration of Gov. McCall  
Thursday**

**Economy to Aid War Conservation the  
Watchword**

The Massachusetts Legislature will assemble Wednesday for the session of 1918 with Republicans strongly in control of both the Senate and the House.

The Senate will be made up of 33 Republicans and 7 Democrats as against 34 Republicans and 6 Democrats this year. The defeat of Senator James W. Bean of Cambridge, Republican, by William E. Russell, Democrat, giving the Democrats a gain of one seat in the upper branch.

The House of Representatives for 1918 will have 179 Republicans, 58 Democrats, 1 Republican-Democrat, 1 Independent and 1 Socialist. This apportionment gives the Republicans five more votes than during the recent session.

Of the men who will take the oath at the opening of the House session Wednesday morning, only 56 have not had previous legislative service, 173 of them being members of the present Legislature and 11 having served in other years.

There will be only eight new members of the Senate, the other thirty-two having served in the session this year. The new members of the Senate will be Silas D. Reed of Taunton, John Halliwell of New Bedford, William E. Russell of Cambridge, Joseph O. Knox of Somerville, Edward B. Eames of Reading, Harold L. Perrin of Wellesley, George E. Curran of Boston and Leonard F. Hardy of Huntington. All of these, except Russell of Cambridge, have had previous legislative service. Reed of Taunton has been a member of both House and Senate and Halliwell, Knox, Eames, Perrin and Curran were members of the House in 1917.

The Senate will be called to order by Senator John E. Beck of Chelsea, the senior member, and Representative Harrison H. Atwood of Boston will have the honor of opening the session of the lower branch. Beck and Atwood had similar honors at the opening of the 1917 session.

Bishop William Lawrence will offer prayer at the opening of the session in the House and Rev. Arthur L. Howe, pastor of the Mount Bellingham M. E. Church, will offer prayer at the opening of the Senate.

Republican members of the Senate have been called to a caucus at 10 A. M. Wednesday to nominate their candidates for president, clerk, chaplain and sergeant-at-arms. The Republican House members will hold a caucus at the same hour and nominate their candidates for speaker, clerk, chaplain and sergeant-at-arms.

Henry G. Wells of Haverhill will be re-elected president of the Senate and Channing H. Cox of Boston will be chosen again for speaker of the House.

Clerks Henry D. Coolidge of the Senate and James W. Kimball of the House will be given practically unanimous reelection, and Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas F. Pedrick of Lynn will have nothing more than nominal opposition.

Edward A. Horton of Boston will be elected chaplain of the Senate and Rev.

Daniel W. Waldron will be given the similar honor in the House.

Because of the reelection of such a large number of old members the committee organizations will not be affected greatly in either branch. The most important change will be in the House chairmanship of the Committee on the Judiciary, made necessary by the retirement of Representative William W. Kennard of Somerville, now chairman of the Industrial Accident Board. Representative Abbott of Haverhill, ranking man on the committee this year, is regarded as the logical choice and is likely to get the place, although there has been considerable competition for it in view of the fact that this chairmanship carries with it the title "Republican Floor Leader."

The only important feature of the opening session, in addition to the formal organization, will be the announcement of the committee appointments by the presiding officers in the Senate and House.

Governor Samuel W. McCall will be inaugurated for his third term at a joint session of the Senate and House Thursday. President Wells of the Senate will administer the oath of office to the governor, to Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge and to the members-elect of the executive council in the presence of judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, delegates from foreign countries stationed in Boston, mayors of Massachusetts cities and other invited guests.

The governors of the other New England States have been invited and have expressed their intention of attending the inauguration ceremonies.

Governor McCall will deliver his inaugural address at about noon. The message will be comparatively short and economy in State expenditures as a means of conserving the resources of the State for war emergencies will be the underlying theme of the address.

Because of the war the belief of legislative leaders is that there will be a smaller amount of business before the Legislature than usual. Questions relating to the compensation of Massachusetts men in the military and naval service, financial aid for dependents of such men and other problems connected with the State's part in the war will be an important part of the business of the year.

Prohibition will have a prominent place in the deliberations of the Legislature of 1918 as a result of the action of Congress looking toward amendment of the Federal Constitution to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the country. Proponents and opponents of prohibition are equally confident of the outcome in Massachusetts.

As a result of the action of the Constitutional Convention the Legislature will be called upon to enact laws relative to absentee voting and the purchase and sale by municipalities of food, fuel and other necessities of life.

Four recess committees were authorized by act of the Legislature of 1917 to investigate and report on matters relating to street railway transportation, taxation of corporations, State finance and social insurance. The recommendations contained in the reports of these committees will also furnish material for consideration by the incoming Legislature.

It is probable that the street railway committee will recommend some form of financial relief for the trolley companies, although it is not expected that there will be any positive reference to the six-cent fare. It is understood that some relief from taxation will be favored, with possibly a recommendation for State aid.

It is believed that the social welfare committee or a majority of it will oppose the establishment at this time of a system of health insurance.

The Committee on State Finance will recommend a budget system for State expenditures and will present a tentative budget for 1918, which is intended to serve as a model for governors in the future.

The committee on corporation tax will

recommend the repeal of the existing laws for taxing the franchises of domestic foreign business corporations and will offer as a substitute a system of taxing such corporations on their net income at a rate of five per cent. The committee will also recommend a minimum tax to be paid by all trust companies for the privilege of doing business and will report an amendment of the present law to provide that in making deductions of mortgages for the purpose of arriving at the corporate excess of a trust company taxable, the average amount of mortgage investments throughout the year shall be taken, instead of the amount of such investments as of April 1.

## DEC-24-1917

### NAMES NEGRO TO LAW OFFICE

**Mayor Curley Approves Appointment of  
Lucius Sumner Hicks as Assistant Corporation Counsel**

Mayor Curley today approved the appointment of Lucius Sumner Hicks as assistant corporation counsel at a salary of \$2200 a year. The appointment was made by William J. Hennessey, acting corporation counsel, in view of the absence of Edward T. McGettrick on military service since May 10, and the rush of work in Mr. McGettrick's department.

Mr. Hicks was born in Plymouth, N. C., coming to Boston and entering the Prince Grammar School and later preparing for college at the Boston Latin School, where he was appointed the first negro captain in the military drill and took first prize for oratory in his senior year. He was graduated with the class of 1908 at Boston University Law School. He was appointed an assistant registrar in the election department last March, being the first negro ever appointed to such a position in Boston.

Mayor Curley also appointed today Dr. John P. Toomey of 82 Warren street as trustee of the Boston City Hospital, to take the position made vacant by the death of Conrad J. Rueter.

## DEC-26-1917

### BONDING CASE PASSED ON

**Henry F. Hurlburt Transmits Testimony  
Showing Mayor's Interest in Plumbing  
Supply Business to District Attorney**

The next step in the municipal bonding case, long before the Finance Commission, will be taken by District Attorney Pelletier, for today the testimony showing Mayor Curley's interest in the Daly Plumbing & Supply Company was sent to the Court House by Henry F. Hurlburt, special counsel for the Finance Commission.

The final report of the commission was prepared three weeks ago, but was not sent to the newspapers because of legal questions involved. Mayor Curley and each member of the City Council received a copy. Mr. Hurlburt intended to submit the evidence to the district attorney at once, but owing to the municipal campaign such action was delayed.

Mr. Hurlburt laid stress on the testimony in the latter days of the commission's hearing regarding the mayor's partnership in the Daly business and declared that no evidence had been presented tending to show that the mayor had ever retired from that business.

**COAL CRISIS ACUTE****Attention Given Today to Immediate Necessities****Long-Range Planning Secondary Importance****Coal for Bag Deliveries Virtually Demanded****Ellis Asks for Contributions by All Dealers****Sixty Tons Donated by Gas & Coke Company****Issued to Churches to House the Poor****City Recreation Department Kept Open**

Suffering for lack of coal is a reality in Boston and even more serious in some of the suburban sections, and to relieve this is the immediate concern of those who have charge of the coal problem. These men have ceased looking ahead in their planning, finding the situation so grave that they deemed it necessary this morning to give exclusive attention to the wants of today and tomorrow. In their efforts they are extremely anxious, however, to have it impressed upon everybody in possession of a little coal for personal use or for distribution, to apply to it every thought of conservation lest the day come too soon when a large part of the population be destitute. Coal dealers in the past have urged the wisdom of concealing somewhat the real condition in order that those who have the means should not take undue advantage over their neighbors by hoarding coal, but today it is more expedient for all to realize that they must make their wants known and make some effort to find coal, if they are in dire need, for the available supply is wholly inadequate.

**Refuge in Churches and Schools**

There is one large coal dealer in Boston who ordinarily counts his stock on hand at this time in thousands of tons, but who will not have a pound of coal left in his pockets this afternoon at five o'clock. There is not a dealer in the city who can supply his orders or can take adequate

care of his customers, and if he could he would not be permitted to do so.

Through the efforts of the coal committee, of which David A. Ellis is chairman, everything is being done today to secure a distribution of coal so that the people may be kept tolerably warm this afternoon, tomorrow and the next day, even if it be not accomplished in their own homes. Constant conferences have been held between Chairman Ellis and the coal dealers, coal distributors, churches, and individuals, and the New England Gas & Coke Company has come to the rescue with a

donation of sixty tons of coal that are being distributed in small quantities this afternoon among the churches. Teams are going out with this coal to the poorer sections of the city and will stop at the various churches to inquire into their coal supplies. Wherever it is needed coal will be left at the churches with the request that the churches be kept open for those who are in need of shelter from the cold.

Another arrangement made by David A. Ellis this morning was for the bagging of as much coal as could be solicited or commandeered from the several coal companies, and the selling of these bags through all kinds of small stores to the small users of coal. It is figured that 8000 bags will be obtained from 100 tons of coal and, if the three principal baggers in the city can secure the coal that is being sought for them, they will work all day tomorrow in order to have these coal bags ready and distributed among the stores by Wednesday.

Robert M. Grant, representing President J. M. Richards of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, this afternoon called at the mayor's office in City Hall, and offered to furnish free sufficient coal to heat twenty schoolhouses during the continuance of the cold spell, these schoolhouses to be used as refuges for women and children who are without heat in their homes. The mayor turned the matter over to Chairman Lee of the School Committee, to be taken up later in the day at a conference between the School Committee and Chairman Ellis of the Fuel Committee.

During the past forty-eight hours the Bay State Street Railway Company has received a lighter load of 775 tons of coal at its Quincy station, two cars of 138 tons at Lowell, one car of 64 tons at Haverhill and a carload of screenings at Quincy, a total of 1017 tons. This is less than enough to last the entire system two days, for 555 tons is the daily consumption of coal.

Notification has been received of the arrival of ten carloads in the lower freight yards at Lowell. The barge Kennerly, with 905 tons of coal consigned to the Bay State Railway, made several attempts this morning to enter Lynn harbor, but even with the assistance of two powerful tugs the ice proved too strong and the attempt had to be abandoned. The Kennerly, so far as the company knows, is "somewhere down the harbor." It was the intention to discharge her cargo at Lynn, but it seems that other plans will have to be made.

Up to last Thursday, it is believed, there was no actual suffering in the city and with constant promises both the dealers and the public coal committees kept their courage up, as they saw an occasional barge and steamer come into the harbor with coal and considerable quantities hauled in over the railroads; but with the North Pole weather came such a pressure for fuel that it taxed all supplies beyond means. Dealers were requested to suspend their practice of giving coal only to regular customers and to take care of all applicants whose wants were real; but poor homes were running out of coal and were in distress. Their demands accumulated, until all facilities for delivery were taxed and for two or three days numerous homes have been destitute, so far as their reports indicate.

**Clamoring in Faneuil Hall**

This situation is reflected today in Faneuil Hall. Hundreds of people visited the Hall and told the committee which is there to receive them and help them that they have no fuel. One woman said that she had been standing in line for about two hours waiting for a chance to tell her story of want and to get a number that should entitle her to an allowance of coal; but she had a nursing baby at home in a cold room and had to give up her position to return to the child. A woman to whom she appealed took her place in the line. Another woman said that several days ago she went to a coal dealer and bought a

small quantity, paying for it by delivery, and since then she has received the coal and has no money to go elsewhere to buy. The dealer is accused on the ground that he has been physically unable to attend to all the orders, and has not reached hers in its order of filling.

At Faneuil Hall the applicants for coal call first at a desk, where they tell their story. If they prove to be within the emergency class they receive a number, and then pass into another room, where that number is recorded, and they are given directions as to where to apply for coal, and on such orders the coal will be supplied by the respective dealers.

As a rule, these orders are for 100-pound lots, which is too much for most of the applicants to take home, and the orders are so numerous that the dealers cannot make deliveries. To overcome this, Louis Kornfield, who has charge of the Faneuil Hall work and is giving nearly all his time to it, is trying to make arrangements for trucks to collect the bags and make the deliveries.

In agreeing to give coal to the bagging concerns for bagging tomorrow and deliveries next Wednesday coal companies

which were under obligation to supply the city institutions have given notice that they cannot be held responsible for the institutions. Some of these are close to the bottom of the bins and Mr. Ellis has exempted the dealers from any obligation to supply certain institutions which in a crisis of this kind may be regarded as non-essential. Hence, if the situation does not improve soon, by the arrival of substantial supplies, some of the city institutions will be closed. There are institutions, on the other hand, which are not essential to the present welfare of the city, but which are of such a nature that to close them would involve enormous losses, and they will be kept going by the city.

If the plans prevail those who are out of coal may go to the wharves for small lots, or may go to churches to keep warm, or they may go to grocery stores, tobacco stores and other small shops next Wednesday and buy twenty-five-pound bags. Peddlers will not be permitted to handle much coal in the immediate future because of the disposition that many of them are showing to hoard what is allowed them, or to overcharge their customers.

The supplies of coal at the company's different stations were officially given out this afternoon, as follows:

Quincy—Nine days' supply (1839 tons), from which should be taken 150 tons borrowed from a local dealer and which is to be returned.

Newport, R. I.—Three days' supply.  
Portsmouth, N. H.—Two days' supply. But from each of these places 300 tons must be taken before Jan. 11, to pay back borrowings from the Navy.

Lynn—Four days' supply.

Chelsea—Four days' supply.

Salem—Six days' supply.

Lowell—Six days' supply.

Lawrence—Nine days' supply.

Gloucester—Four days' supply.

Haverhill—Forty days' supply (uses only twenty-three tons daily).

Woburn—Fourteen days' supply.

Essex—Nineteen days' supply.

Byfield—Sixty-six days' supply (uses only four tons daily).

RECORD- DEC-31-1917

# OPEN PUBLIC BUILDINGS TO POOR OF BOSTON AS RELIEF; ACCIDENTS MANY

## All New England in Grip of Worst Cold Spell on Record Here

### Temperatures for Last Three Days

	Saturday	Sunday	Today
1 a.m.	2	11 below	7 below
2 a.m.	0	12 below	6 below
3 a.m.	0	13 below	7 below
4 a.m.	1 below	13 below	7 below
5 a.m.	2 below	13.6 below	7 below
6 a.m.	3 below	13.6 below	7 below
7 a.m.	4 below	13.6 below	8 below
8 a.m.	3 below	12 below	7 below
9 a.m.	3 below	13 below	4 below
10 a.m.	3 below	9 below	1 below
11 a.m.	3 below	5 below	2
Noon	3 below	3 below	5
1 p.m.	0	1	8
2 p.m.	2	2	
3 p.m.	1	2	
4 p.m.	4	2	
5 p.m.	2 below	1	
6 p.m.	3 below	0	
7 p.m.	4 below	3 below	
8 p.m.	5 below	4 below	
9 p.m.	6 below	5 below	
10 p.m.	7 below	6 below	
11 p.m.	10 below	7 below	
Midnight	11 below	9 below	

DEC 31 1917

Greater Boston and all New England today shivered in the grip of the most destructive cold wave ever known in this part of the country.

Relief promised for today failed to materialize, and Weatherman Smith holds out but little hope until some time tomorrow.

A temperature of five below zero or thereabouts is forecast for tonight and tomorrow, with promise of a rising temperature during the day.

Continued suffering and damage featured a day of intense cold. Nearly 150 fire alarms have been responded to by the Boston fire department during the past 36 hours.

Considerable injury to property and to individuals resulted from explosions of waterbacks and boilers, due to frozen pipes.

The suffering in the North and West End sections of the city was particular aggravated by a lack of coal.

Orders have been issued by Acting Mayor James Donovan that all public buildings, including fire and police stations, remain open day and night until the cold spell is over. The poor are to be permitted to remain as long as they want and may sleep in the public buildings if they wish.

Boston harbor is a mass of ice. Railroad traffic is delayed from two to eight hours. Local surface and elevated lines are operating under difficulties.

Weather bureau officials say this will be the coldest New Year's eve in Boston history. Today was the coldest Dec. 31st. in 23 years, the same day in 1880 being 4 below zero.

Three persons dead, nine seriously injured, hundreds frost-bitten, dozens of fires, thousands of dollars worth of damage to factories, amid untold suffering, is the known toll exacted by the bitterest cold that has swept Greater Boston and New England in all its history.

With the official mercury showing 7 below zero at 8 a.m., and with little promise of relief in sight, Greater Boston is facing the coldest New Year's eve in the history of the weather bureau.

A temperature of 13.6 below was the maximum attained in Boston yesterday. Camp Devens reported 24 below, St. Johnsbury, Vt., holding the record with 63 degrees below.

Coal dealers in various parts of Metropolitan Boston opened their places of business yesterday and sold coal in small quantities. Reports have been made of greedy dealers taking advantage of the desperate situation by charging exorbitant prices.

The known dead, from conditions brought on by the cold wave, are:

Mrs. Annie McInnsry of Lexington; died from over exertion, in thawing out water pipes.

Mrs. Anna F. Dinnegan, 81 Putnam st., Quincy; died of cold on her way to mass in St. John's church.

Willie F. Milliken of Malden; died of illness aggravated by the cold wave.

Belated reports filtering through show a greater number of serious injuries resulting from the cold wave than at first reported.

Mrs. Mary E. Dornalis, 11 Dell st., Somerville, and her six children are in Cambridge and Somerville hospitals, with broken bones, scalds, bruises and burns. Dorothy, aged 8, is not expected to live. The entire family were clustered about the kitchen range in a pitiful effort to keep warm when the explosion occurred.

Mrs. Jennie Sylvester, 18 Fairmont st., Malden, is at the Malden hospital in a serious condition. An exploding tank broke her left leg and set fire to her clothes.

Mrs. Norah Flynn, 23, of 50 Calumet st., Roxbury, is in the City Hospital, her right arm and left wrist being broken by exploding water. On the way to the hospital in the police ambulance of Station 9 an automobile truck collided with the ambulance and damaged it slightly.

Hospitals throughout the city are being taxed to capacity caring for men, women and children suffering from wounds and frost bites.

All day yesterday ambulances kept pace with fire fighting apparatus to carry explosion-injured to hospitals.

The epochal cold wave held all New England in its relentless grip, stopping even the cutting of ice on some lakes and ponds. It closed up churches, bound up Boston harbor in sheets of ice, delayed trains, upset trolley schedules and killed whole flocks of hardy winter birds.

Thousands of water pipes were frozen. Many cellars and streets were flooded. Property loss runs up into unestimated thousands of dollars. Gas froze in pipes and many homes were in darkness. The fire department had a record day. More than 20 alarms came in, besides a number of still alarms.

DEC-27-1917

## Supt. Coffey Is Doing Stunts at "Old Howard"

Thomas J. Coffey, of East Boston, superintendent of elevators in the City Hall Annex, is varying the ups and downs of this week by appearing in a vaudeville act at the Old Howard.

About a month ago Coffey secured 30 days' leave of absence to run for the City Council. His leave expires next Monday. His present appearance on the stage comes as a sort of finale to his councilmanic campaign, during which he polled a little over 11,000 votes.

In connection with Coffey's appearance before the footlights it was whispered along the Rialto today that Coffey's talents as an elevator superintendent were recently investigated by the Finance Commission. It is understood that the Commission's report on its investigation will shortly be submitted to the Building Department.

POST-DEC-31-1917

## SETTLE SCHOOL OPENING TODAY

**School Board to Confer  
With Coal Board**  
DEC 31 1917

The Boston school committee will hold its postponed meeting to take definite action on the coal situation in the Boston schools, at the Mason street headquarters, some time this afternoon.

Joseph Lee, chairman of the committee, received a telegram yesterday from David A. Ellis, head of the Boston coal committee, stating that he would return from New York today. The conference, it is expected, will be about 4 o'clock.

Chairman Lee said yesterday that it would be cheaper to postpone the opening of the schools, which is now set for Jan. 7, than to attempt to make an even distribution of the coal in certain schools, as was at one time suggested. Some of the buildings, he said, are at present supplied with such a small amount that it would be necessary to haul coal to these places continually.

DEC-31-1917

### SMALL COAL GRAFTERS

More power to David A. Ellis' fuel committee in its crusade against the small coal grafters and profiteers who are said to be grossly overcharging their poorer customers in the selling of the commodity by the bag. In some cases, it is said, these conscienceless persons have not only raised the price to an extortionate figure but have at the same time given the buyers short weight.

Barring milk cheating, perhaps, there is no form of swindling so despicable as that attached to coal, and it is all the more to be condemned when practised upon people who can afford to buy but a little at a time. The fuel administrator has fixed a price of 17 cents for a 25-pound bag, and if anybody charges any more he should be reported at once. Also, the customer should make sure that the bag really weighs 25 pounds. Otherwise he can send the seller to jail, and it is his duty to do so.

DEC-27-1917

### MARKS ANGELL SUED FOR CAMPAIGN FEES

Marks Angell has been sued by David R. Siegel of Roxbury, who claims that Angell should appreciate his services in the recent municipal election by a substantial transfer of money. According to Siegel, Angell agreed to stand the expense of Curley's fight in Ward 14 and for whatever work others might do at his solicitation. Some 35 men were quite active in their work, Siegel claims, and ought to be paid.

Counsel for Angell declines to discuss the suit other than to enter an emphatic denial of Siegel's claim.

DEC-27-1917

## BONDING CASE TO PELLETTIER

**Fin. Com. Sends Testimony  
to District Attorney**  
DEC 27 1917

The Finance Commission yesterday turned over to District Attorney Pelletier a transcript of the testimony introduced at the recent hearing on the city's bonding and insurance business by Mayor Curley, his "social secretary," Standish Willcox; Francis L. Daly, former business partner of the Mayor, and former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan.

At the time the commission issued its final report in its investigation, Mayor Curley in campaign speeches characterized the commission's statement that it intended to place the data before the district attorney as an effort to indict him.

In order that the case might not get mixed up with the political situation the Finance Commission did not give out its report to the newspapers, and refrained from placing the matter before the district attorney until after the election was over.

Henry F. Hurlburt, who acted as special counsel for the Finance Commission during the hearing, informed the commission that he believed it to be the duty of District Attorney Pelletier to make a careful study of certain conflicting testimony introduced by witnesses. If the latter saw fit, the testimony should then be placed before the grand jury. The commission, therefore, in placing the matter before the district attorney, is acting upon the advice of its special counsel.

DEC-26-1917

## 10,000 PRAY FOR TROOPS

**Impressive Scene at Liberty Mall Dedication**

Seldom has Boston Common witnessed a more impressive scene than that of last evening, when Mayor Curley requested the 10,000 people present at the dedication of Liberty mall to join him in prayer for the soldiers now in France and the mothers who sent them forth at their country's call. Ten thousand bare heads were bowed, men of all religious creeds responded to "Our Father Who Art in Heaven."

The dedication of Liberty mall was planned for Christmas eve, but owing to the threatening weather the programme was postponed to last evening. Seven hundred trained choristers, under the leadership of John A. O'Shea, supervisor of music in the Boston public schools, sang Christmas carols. The mall was fringed with red, white and blue electric lights. Over 700 lights were used in the illumination, transforming the lane into a patriotic promenade.

State Treasurer Burrill, representing Governor McCall, made a brief address.

DEC-28-1917

## NO MOVING AT DEER ISLAND

**Naval Prison Will Use  
Only Old Building**  
DEC 28 1917

The establishment of a federal naval prison on Deer Island, in case the proposition now under consideration materializes, will not occasion any change in the occupation of the island. The government's idea is to lease the women's prison, which has not been used for some time, and to utilize it for imprisonment of men who are committed by the Navy Department. The house of correction would continue to be used as at present, housing both the men and women prisoners sent down by the municipal and State courts.

DEC-28-1917

## MAYOR, FIREMEN AND POLICE GET RAISES

The Mayor, firemen and policemen of Somerville will all receive an increase of salary next year, as a result of the vote of the Board of Aldermen last night. Mayor Charles W. Eldredge, who takes his seat next week, will receive \$3500 instead of \$2500, which his predecessor, Zebedee Cliff, received; and the firemen and policemen will receive practically a 10 per cent increase. The additional cost to the city for these advances will be \$15,995.50, and it is expected that the tax rate will be increased 20 cents thereby.

DEC-28-1917

### Says Charge Ridiculous

**Sheriff Keliher Explains Release of Cameron From Jail—No Guard Has Power to Free Prisoners**

Sheriff John A. Keliher brands the story told by Joseph Cameron of 15 Harvard square, Charlestown, to Judge Sullivan in the Charlestown Police Court yesterday about his being released from Charles street jail before his 30-day sentence had expired by one of the guards upon a promise to vote for Mayor Curley as false and ridiculous.

In a statement to the Post, Sheriff Keliher says:

"The charge that Cameron was released from the Charles street jail by a guard upon a promise to vote for Mayor Curley is ridiculous. That it should be made without investigation by those responsible for it is surprising, to say the least.

"I have thoroughly investigated the circumstances attending Cameron's release. I find that the usual number of unfortunates were released upon parole Monday upon an order from the penal institutions commissioner. These releases average seven or eight a week. Around Christmas time this number increases, and on Monday some 14 were granted parole. Cameron was among them.

"No official of the jail has the power of release, and to charge that an unlawfully liberated a prisoner upon any condition is charging him with a serious violation of law.

"But for the rank injustice done to the trustworthy men who order Charles street jail I would dismiss the charge without comment."